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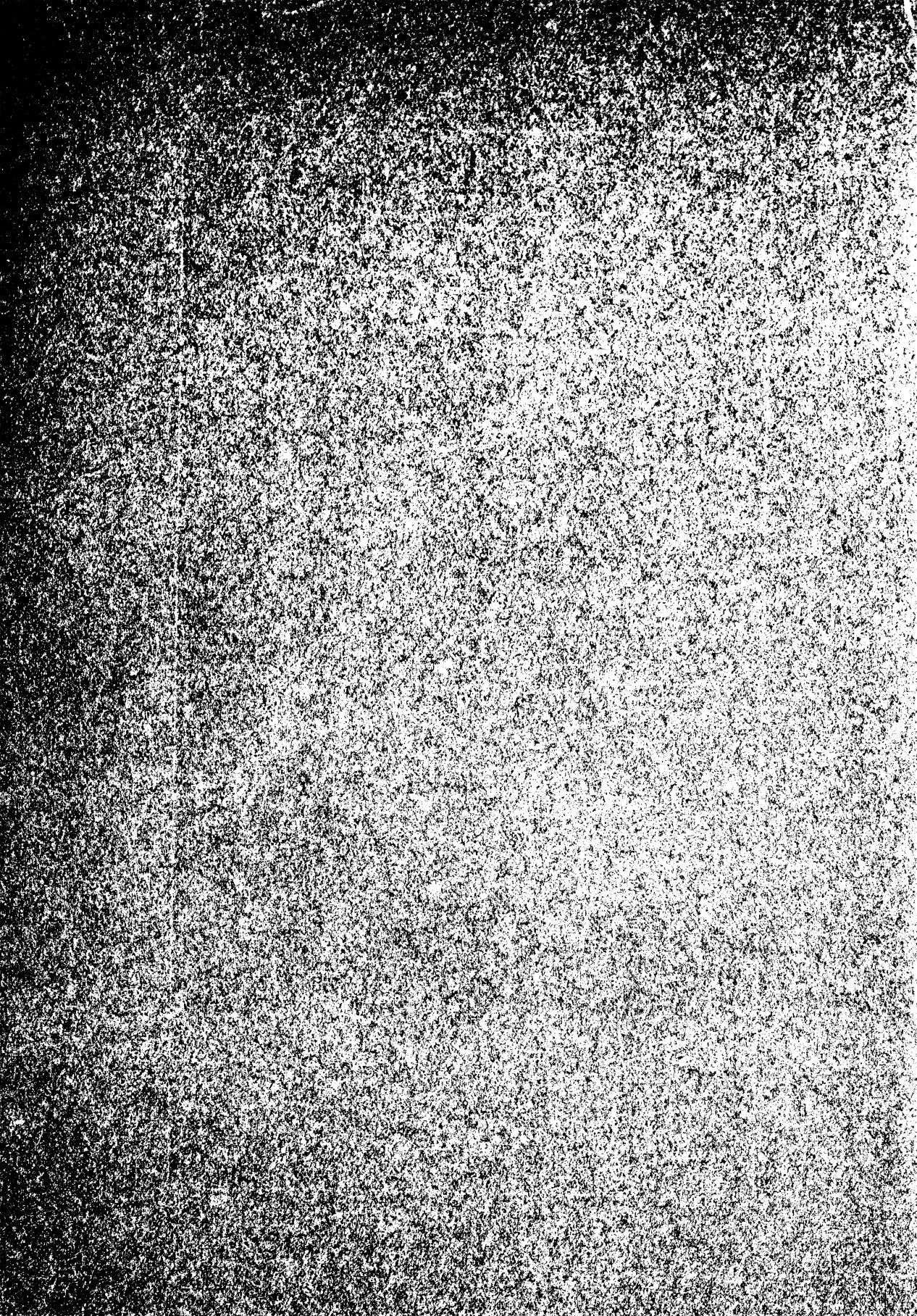
# Seventh Annual Report of the President of the <sup>Manila</sup> University of the Philippines

Covering the period from July 1, 1917,  
to June 30, 1918

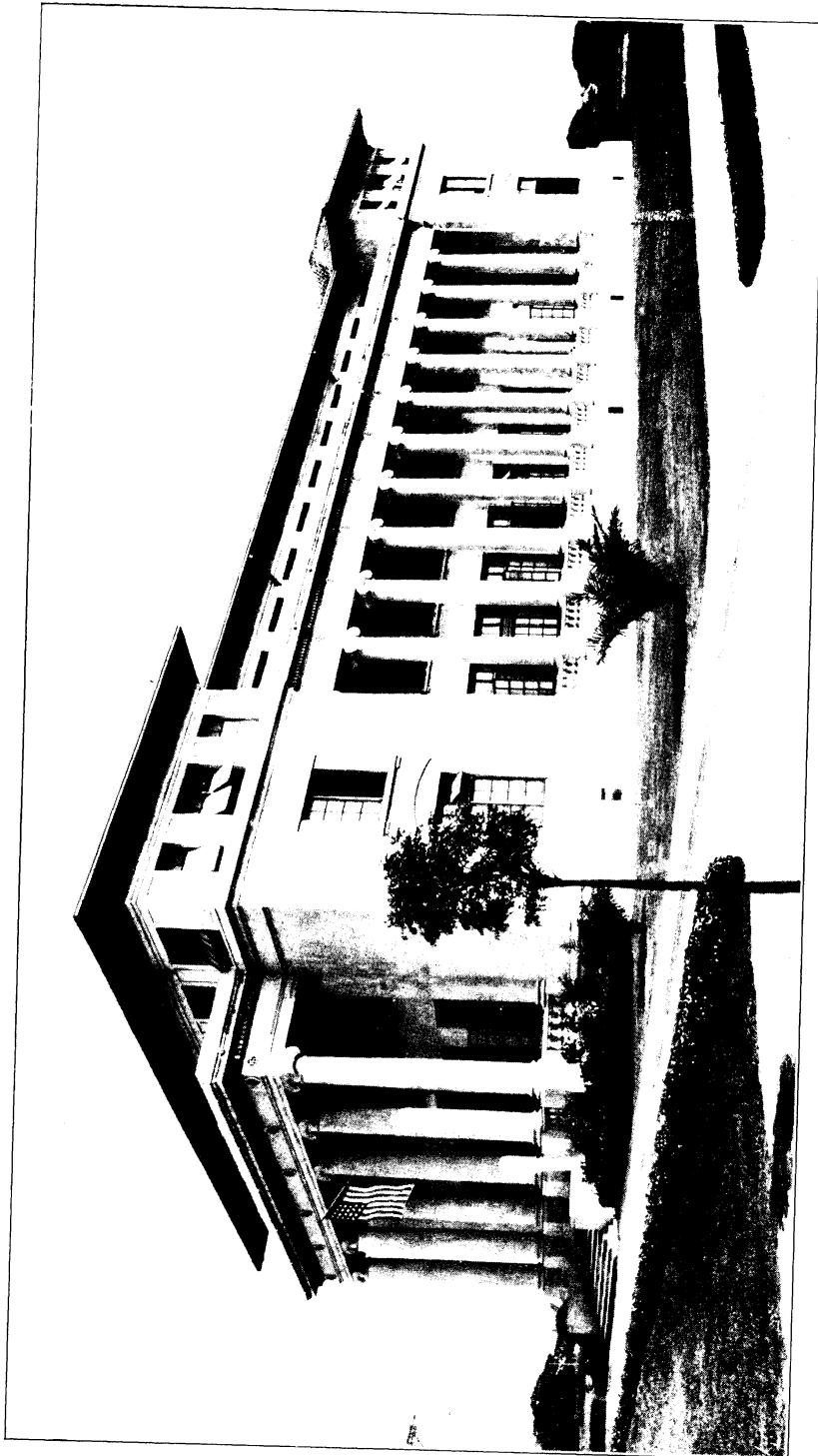


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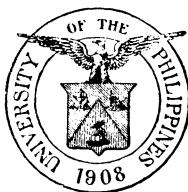




UNIVERSITY HALL.

*Seventh Annual Report of the  
President of the University  
of the Philippines*

*Covering the period from July 1, 1917,  
to June 30, 1918*



MANILA  
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CANDIDATES FOR DEGREES LEAVING UNIVERSITY HALL.





ACADEMIC PROCESSION.



LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

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MANILA, December 14, 1918.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit herewith the seventh annual report of the President of the University of the Philippines for the academic year 1917-1918.

Very respectfully,

IGNACIO VILLAMOR,  
*President, University of the Philippines.*

The Honorable the BOARD OF REGENTS,  
UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES,  
*Manila, P. I.*



## **SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES.**

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### **GENERAL REMARKS.**

The academic year began July 1, 1917, and ended June 30, 1918.

During this period the Board of Regents held 16 meetings, 9 of which were presided over by Chairman Yeater, 4 by Acting Chairman Roxas, 1 by Acting Chairman Albert, and 2 by Regent Quezon.

Act No. 2759, amending the Organic Act of the University, approved by the Philippine Legislature at its session of February 23, 1918, brought about several changes in the membership of the Board of Regents. According to the provisions of this Act, the Board shall now be composed of the Secretary of Public Instruction, who shall be ex officio chairman, the Secretary of the Interior, the chairman of the Committee of Public Instruction of the Senate, the chairman of the Committee on Public Instruction of the House of Representatives, the Director of Education, the President of the University, one member of the University Council of the University of the Philippines elected by said council, an alumnus of the University of the Philippines elected by the alumni of the University under such rules and regulations as may be promulgated by the Board of Regents, and three additional members to be appointed by the Governor-General, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Hon. E. Finley Johnson ceased to be a member of the Board upon the enactment of this Act, and Prof. Herman W. Reynolds was elected by the University as a member of the Board of Regents on April 1, 1918, and Assistant Professor Bienvenido M. Gonzalez by the alumni of the University.

Another important amendment to the Organic Act of the University is the power given to the Board to establish, without the need of legislative action, such schools and colleges in the Philippines as the Board may deem necessary. Under this amendment the Board established the Junior College of Liberal Arts at Cebu on July 1, 1918.

The marked increase in the number of students in the School of Education and the recognition which the teaching profession deserves have been the principal motives which led the Board

at its meeting of March 8, 1918, to authorize the organization of the School of Education into a College of Education effective July 1, 1918, thereby giving it a collegiate rank.

Among the important events in the University during this period, the publication of the Varsity News should be given a prominent place. It first saw the light on August 2, 1917. Through this publication the students of one college learn of the activities of their fellow-students in the other colleges of the University, and this knowledge creates common interest among them which strengthen their spirit of solidarity and coöperation. Through its medium official notices come to the knowledge of the students in a most effective manner, and the public at large is given a chance to look into our university life, thereby arousing their interest in our welfare and securing their invaluable coöperation.

The annual exposition of the College of Agriculture held on December 7 and 8, 1917, was attended by big delegations of students from different colleges of the University, members of the faculty, prominent government officials, merchants and business men, farmers and many others.

The exhibit held by the School of Fine Arts in the last carnival was productive of valuable results. The high praises received from the press and the public in general and also the satisfactory sales of the articles exhibited greatly stimulated the students to greater efforts.

The establishment of an Experiment Station under the College of Agriculture at Los Baños was authorized by the Philippine Legislature under Act No. 2730, approved on February 15, 1918. Great was the need for this experiment station in that college, inasmuch as it helps the carrying out of investigations of a high order, reporting the results thereof to the agricultural community by means of journals and scientific pamphlets.

The first University Day was held on December 15, 1917. There were a military review, athletic games, open air concerts, dramatic performances, an oratorical contest and a dance. As intended, it furnished great entertainment to professors and students alike, bringing them together from all the schools and colleges of the University.

Worthy of a special mention is the liberal donation made by Dr. Ariston Bautista, Professor and Chief of the Department of Clinical Medicine of the College of Medicine and Surgery, for pensioning in the United States a graduate from that college to specialize in nervous and mental diseases. This donation

is a manifestation of the praiseworthy spirit pervading the University. The same may be said of Mr. Mariano Limjap who, with no other purpose than to give the necessary inducement to students to pursue the veterinary profession in the Islands, generously established two scholarships in the College of Veterinary Science.

Considering the special attainments of Dr. Antonio G. Sison, and believing that further training will be a great asset to the teaching staff of the College of Medicine and Surgery, the Board of Regents at its meeting of November 17, 1917, authorized him to pursue advanced studies in the United States for a period of one year, receiving therefor, in addition to his regular salary, the necessary traveling expenses to and from the United States, and while there, those from one institution to another in the course of his studies.

The University has not been unmindful of the needs of the Philippine National Guard for men with high academic qualifications. It has given the Guard all help possible, and the spontaneous response of professors and students alike to the call once more gives credit to the way the University fosters public spirit. To this end the Executive Committee of the University Council passed a resolution whereby students admitted to the National Guard were given leave of absence for such a length of time as its needs would warrant.

Among these University events, a sad one, however, is to be recorded. The death of Mr. Joaquin M. Herrer, instructor in landscape and drawing from life, is a loss that was greatly felt by the country in general and by the University in particular. He rendered highly satisfactory service since the foundation of the School of Fine Arts. The deceased had received gold and silver medals from different expositions abroad and lastly from the Panama Pacific Exposition, and during his connection with the University he had been awarding prizes to students as incentives to greater efforts.

The commencement exercises were held on April 4, 1918, the University then conferring 259 degrees.

**FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 1917-1918.**

The following financial statement shows the receipts and expenditures of the University as well as the expenditures of funds provided for by special appropriation of the Legislature during the fiscal year 1917, covering the period from January 1 to December 31, 1917:

## RECEIPTS.

	Debit.	Credit.
<b>Balance from fiscal year 1916.....</b>		<b>P109,088.72</b>
Appropriation fiscal year 1917, Act No. 2672.....		739,200.00
Estimated receipts fiscal year 1917 automatically appropriated in advance (See Act No. 2672).....		50,000.00
<b>Income:</b>		
Fees.....	P60,289.37	
Miscellaneous.....	11,139.78	
Sales of fixed assets.....	533.05	
Unit price.....	.42	
Total actual income fiscal year 1917.....	71,962.62	
Less estimated receipts appropriated in advance.....	50,000.00	21,962.62
Transfer of unexpended balance of Act No. 2378, construction of laboratory, College of Agriculture to the University funds.....		1,336.93
Total receipts excluding appropriations made by the Legislature for special projects.....		921,587.37
<b>Special Appropriations, Act No. 2704:</b>		
Land improvements filling in lands adjacent to the University Hall.....	7,500.00	
Forest School improvements.....	10,500.00	18,000.00

## BUDGET EXPENDITURES.

<b>Outlays:</b>			
Land.....	8,878.60		
Buildings.....	3,573.83		
Equipment—			
Hand tools.....	P118.70		
Books, furniture, and equipment.....	7,344.94		
Technical and scientific equipment.....	41,549.10		
Miscellaneous equipment.....	378.93	49,391.67	P61,844.10
<b>Operating expenses:</b>			
Contingent expenses:			
Traveling expenses of personnel.....	10,690.88		
Freight, express and delivery service.....	1,516.80		
Postal, telegraph, telephone, and cable service.....	3,675.76		
Illumination and power service.....	6,028.80		
Contingent service.....	6,177.40		
Rental of buildings and grounds and improvement made thereon.....	3,176.64		
Consumption of supplies and materials (chemicals, etc).....	72,095.72		
Printing and binding.....	3,083.35		
Contribution and gratuities (scholarship College of Veterinary Science and Fellows in U. P.).....	16,316.28		
Forest School Pensionados.....	12,766.27		
Maintenance and repair of—			
Building .....	P951.50		
Equipment .....	2,110.08	3,061.58	138,589.48
<b>Salaries and wages:</b>			
Salaries.....	556,449.04		
Salaries (National Defense, P. N. G.).....	12.22		
Wages.....	52,894.01	609,355.27	
Total expenditure January 1 to December 31, 1917.....		809,788.85	
Balance, December 31, 1917.....		129,798.52	
<b>Cash:</b>			
In Treasury.....	P266,908.94		
With disbursing officers.....	7,742.19		
With collecting officers.....	160.65	274,811.78	
Accounts receivable .....	1,142.12		
Prepayments.....	12.09		
Total liquid assets.....		275,965.99	
<b>Accounts Payable:</b>			
Miscellaneous .....	P18,774.46		
Student guarantee fund.....	10,746.89		
Student trust fund.....	572.81		
Deferred income.....	19,533.37		
Accrued leave payable.....	96,539.94		
Total liabilities (deduct).....		146,167.47	
Totals.....		129,798.52	
		939,587.37	939,587.37

The total amount of receipts of the University for the fiscal year 1917 according to this statement was ₩939,587.37, the sum of ₩18,000 of which represented the amount of appropriations made by the legislature for special projects comprising the items above indicated and the difference of ₩921,587.37 was for the operations of the University alone. The amount of expenditures of ₩809,788.85, includes the sum of ₩4,378.60 expended for the improvements of lands adjacent to the University Hall, and ₩7,718.45 for the Forest School improvements or a total of ₩12,097.05, as will be seen in the statement of expenditures and receipts by colleges.

For the proper comprehension as to how much of the above expenses were incurred for each college, as well as the amount of income derived from fees and other sources, attention is invited to the following:

*Statement showing the amount of expenditures and receipts by colleges.*

Departments.	Salaries and contingent.		Outlays.	Totals.	Receipts.
	Wages.	Expenses.			
College of agriculture .....	₩109,743.62	₩26,090.54	₩12,214.92	₩148,049.08	₩3,917.57
College of Engineering .....	61,720.14	₩,628.41	₩13,726.89	₩4,075.47	₩1,035.63
School of Fine Arts .....	20,861.04	₩3,665.15	₩33.47	₩24,579.66	₩42.00
Forest School .....		₩12,766.27		₩12,766.27	₩150.00
General Office .....	₩36,340.19	₩31,383.59	₩13,051.80	₩80,775.58	₩2,624.84
College of Law .....	28,823.08	₩1,386.22	₩1,419.42	₩31,628.72	₩15,940.64
College of Liberal Arts .....	138,089.45	₩19,569.77	₩10,650.55	₩168,309.77	₩21,456.13
College of Medicine and Surgery .....	173,413.08	₩21,267.10	₩3,563.39	₩198,243.57	₩17,401.46
Conservatory of Music .....	17,937.48	₩2,492.16	₩1,481.03	₩21,910.67	₩4,470.55
College of Veterinary Science .....	19,559.54	₩7,489.44	₩304.03	₩27,353.01	₩4,823.81
Total for University, excluding special appropriation made by the Legislature .....	606,487.62	134,738.68	56,465.50	797,691.80	71,962.62
Miscellaneous:					
Forest School improvements Act No. 2704 .....	2,867.65	₩3,850.80	₩1,000.00	₩7,718.45	.....
Land Improvement Act No. 2704 .....			4,378.60	4,378.60	.....
	609,355.27	138,589.48	61,844.10	809,788.85	71,962.62

According to the statement showing the expenditures and receipts of the University as a whole, the total unexpended balance of the University on December 31, 1917, is ₩129,798.52, out of which sum, the Board of Regents set aside ₩93,478.57 to meet the cost of the following outstanding obligations contracted for prior to December 31, 1917, leaving an unassigned balance of ₩36,319.95, available for disposition on January 1, 1918, by the Board of Regents:

*Outstanding obligations on December 31, 1917.*

Departments.	Contingent expenses.	Outlays.	Total.
College of Agriculture	\$8,271.00	\$3,982.00	\$12,253.00
College of Engineering (For Engineering Laboratory)	865.00	18,578.00	19,443.00
School of Fine Arts		27,426.17	27,426.17
General Office	130.00		130.00
College of Law	1,029.00	873.00	1,902.00
College of Liberal Arts	92.00	376.00	468.00
College of Medicine and Surgery	12,887.00	2,847.00	15,734.00
Conservatory of Music	6,222.00	2,547.00	8,769.00
College of Veterinary Science	216.00	40.00	256.00
Filling in lands, University Campus	824.00	152.00	976.00
Total	30,536.00	62,942.57	93,478.57

The total value of the real estate and nonexpendable property of the University on December 31, 1917, compared with that of December 31, 1916, is as follows:

	Fixed Assets of U. P. on December 31 -		Increase or decrease.*
	1917	1916	
<b>Lands:</b>			
College of Agriculture:			
Purchased	\$18,427.80	\$13,927.80	\$4,500.00
Road and bridges	2,887.69	2,887.69	
Molawin river bridge	1,981.82	1,981.82	
Total	23,297.31	18,797.31	4,500.00
General Office:			
University campus	362,972.68	206,255.49	156,717.19
Filling and grading U. P. campus	29,782.74	25,404.14	4,378.60
Total	392,755.42	231,659.63	161,095.79
Total for lands	416,052.73	250,456.94	165,595.79
<b>Buildings:</b>			
College of Agriculture:			
Academic (cement and wood)	25,610.78	25,610.78	
Chemical Laboratory	22,654.69	22,377.25	277.44
Physics Laboratory (laboratory No. 21)	29,847.09	1,183.12	28,663.97
Seeds and harvest laboratory	8,857.58	8,857.58	
Agronomy Laboratory	30,022.27	22.27	30,000.00
Animal Husbandry Building (two-story)	8,010.49	8,010.49	
Tool and store room (two-story)	10,245.36	1,389.15	8,856.21
Tobacco curing house	3,962.49		3,962.49
Stable and bodega	5,384.23	5,384.23	
Silk house and plant propagation	5,713.55	5,713.55	
Insectory buildings	850.46	850.46	
Blacksmith ship	522.50	522.50	
Nursery house	241.32	244.32	
Poultry house	922.19	922.19	
Boiling shed	90.75	90.75	
Fences	4,791.19	4,791.19	
Water pipes	1,941.71	1,941.71	
Electric transmission lines	3,719.17	3,719.17	
Total	163,390.87	91,630.76	71,760.11
College of Engineering:			
Engineering Laboratory	37,575.92	35,002.09	2,573.83
Improvement to College of Engineering building	902.31	902.31	
Improvement to shed between Engineering Laboratory and College of Engineering building	219.72	219.72	
Improvement to physics building	791.73	791.73	
Total	39,489.68	36,915.85	2,573.83
Forest School (building)			
	1,000.00		1,000.00

\* Decrease in parenthesis.

	Fixed Asset of U. P. on December 31—		Increase or decrease. *
	1917	1916	
<b>Buildings—Continued.</b>			
General Office:			
Fences on campus	386.99	386.99	
University Hall	251,967.62	251,967.62	
Frames of iron pipes (athletic ground)	848.61	848.61	
Carrying water pipe into U. P. campus	340.06	340.06	
Collecting storm drain	55.03	55.03	
Sidewalk	1,715.41	1,715.41	
Filling and grading campus	2,622.25	2,622.25	
Total	257,935.97	257,835.97	
College of Liberal Arts:			
Freer Chemical laboratory (including installation of laboratory)	67,184.68	12,325.93	54,860.75
Old Chemical Laboratory (behind Philippine General Hospital)	1,210.87	1,210.87	
Total	68,395.55	13,534.80	54,860.75
College of Medicine and Surgery:			
Main building (Calle Herran)	269,034.88	269,034.88	
Animal house on ground of College of Medicine and Surgery	920.72	920.72	
Fences on ground of College of Medicine and Surgery	230.93	230.93	
Animal Yard on ground of College of Medicine and Surgery	180.02	180.02	
Fencing tennis court	190.85	190.85	
Fencing animal house	803.26	803.26	
Total	271,360.66	271,360.66	
College of Veterinary Science:			
Buildings at Pandacan	24,599.13	24,599.13	
Buildings at Calle Tayuman	7,625.97	7,625.97	
Macadam Drive	850.23	850.23	
Total	33,075.33	33,075.33	
Totals for buildings	834,648.06	704,453.37	
Irrigation system:			
College of Agriculture, Los Baños	26,579.02	26,579.02	
College of Veterinary Science, San Lazaro	2,239.80	2,239.80	
Total for Irrigation System	28,818.82	28,818.82	
Motor vehicles (College of Medicine and Surgery)	2,038.79	2,038.79	
Hand tools:			
College of Agriculture	378.79	339.44	39.35
College of Engineering	332.90	180.40	52.50
General Office	9.75	5.75	4.00
College of Liberal Arts	254.38	254.38	
College of Medicine and Surgery	123.20	125.40	(2.20)
College of Veterinary Science	73.10	52.43	20.67
Total for hand tools	1,072.12	957.80	114.32
Books, office equipment, and furniture:			
College of Agriculture	28,603.87	26,090.64	2,513.23
College of Engineering	8,756.76	7,992.51	764.25
School of Fine Arts	4,890.00	4,870.05	19.95
General Office	9,684.34	8,213.56	1,470.78
College of Law	28,442.77	27,136.86	1,305.91
College of Liberal Arts	23,393.98	22,095.39	1,298.59
College of Medicine and Surgery	18,566.47	18,212.64	353.83
Conservatory of Music	3,995.18	2,555.02	1,440.16
College of Veterinary Science	3,166.81	3,110.95	55.86
Total for books, office equipment and furniture	129,500.18	120,277.62	9,222.56
Technical and scientific equipment:			
College of Agriculture	41,980.74	34,916.03	7,014.71
College of Engineering	57,473.62	46,905.72	10,567.90
School of Fine Arts	5,628.70	5,595.18	33.52
General Office	11,550.00		11,550.00
College of Liberal Arts	55,231.32	45,939.63	9,291.69
College of Medicine and Surgery	79,451.20	76,462.92	2,988.28
College of Veterinary Science	5,687.16	5,543.51	143.65
Total for Technical and Scientific Equipment	256,952.74	215,362.99	41,589.75

\* Decrease in parenthesis.

	Fixed Assets of U. P. on December 31—		Increase or decrease.*
	1917	1916	
<b>Miscellaneous equipment:</b>			
College of Agriculture	1,451.96	1,278.52	173.44
College of Engineering	9.37	9.37	-----
School of Fine Arts	133.24	133.24	-----
General Office	3,464.52	3,162.28	302.24
College of Liberal Arts	1,161.17	1,166.99	(5.82)
College of Medicine and Surgery	679.31	679.31	-----
Conservatory of Music	46.77	23.60	23.17
College of Veterinary Science	623.96	540.11	83.88
Total for Miscellaneous equipment	7,570.30	6,993.42	576.88
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>1,676,653.74</b>	<b>1,329,359.75</b>	<b>347,893.99</b>

\* Decrease in parenthesis.

The area of lands of the College of Agriculture was increased by ₱4,500 on account of the land of former Dean E. B. Copeland sold to the college. In the increase for the General Office in the amount of ₱161,095.71, the sum of ₱156,717.19 represents the value of lands adjacent to the University Campus transferred from the Bureau of Lands to the University of the Philippines without cost by the Insular Auditor, and the additional amount of ₱4,378.60, is the total amount expended during the year from the appropriation of ₱7,500, Act No. 2704, provided for the filling in of the University Campus.

Regarding the College of Agriculture increase in the amount for buildings by ₱71,760.11, I beg to state that this comprises the following:

The value of the Chemistry Laboratory by ₱277.44, cost of constructing the building from funds of Act No. 1580, according to the best information available, and likewise the amount of the tool and store room (two stories) was also increased in the sum of ₱8,856.21 for the same reason. As to the increase of the Physics Laboratory No. 2, in the amount of ₱28,663.97, it must be said that this was the amount expended of the ₱30,000 allotted for the construction of the laboratory provided for in Act No. 2378, and the building after completion was transferred to the University account at its cost value. The amount provided for in Act No. 2583 for the Agronomy Laboratory was all spent, and the building when completed was also taken up into the University assets account.

By a special act, the amount of ₱4,000 was appropriated and embodied in Act No. 2494 for the construction of a tobacco curing house, and of this sum ₱3,962.49 were used, so that this amount stands for the value of the building, and taken into our books at that cost.

The increase in the value of the Engineering Laboratory by

₱2,573.83, was due to the amount of expenditures during the year 1917 incurred in the construction of the building, and the increase in the College of Liberal Arts was caused by the transfer of the Freer Chemical Laboratory valued at ₱54,860.75, constructed under Act No. 2494 of the legislature.

No further explanations can be offered in the matter of increases in the other assets, except that they have been acquired thru purchase demanded by the needs of the college.

As of January 1, 1918, the following is the amount available for appropriation by the Board of Regents:

Unexpended balance December 31, 1917, brought forward to fiscal year 1918.....	₱129,798.52
Appropriation by Act No. 2727 for the fiscal year 1918.....	739,200.00
Estimated receipts for 1918, automatically appropriated (Act No. 2727).....	99,010.00
Amount appropriated by Act No. 2730 for the Experiment Sta- tion .....	125,000.00
	<hr/>
	1,093,008.52

On May 31, 1918, the Board of Regents made the following allotments:

Department.	Salaries and wages.	Contingent expenses.	Acquisition of fixed assets.	Total.
College of Agriculture .....	₱128,280.00	₱27,271.00	₱13,982.00	₱169,533.00
Experiment Station .....	18,100.00	7,400.00	99,500.00	125,000.00
College of Education .....		750.00	250.00	1,000.00
College of Engineering .....	73,420.00	10,380.00	30,214.00	114,014.00
Engineering Laboratory (College of Engineering) .....			27,426.17	27,426.17
School of Fine Arts .....	24,340.00	4,210.00	320.00	28,870.00
General Office .....	37,510.00	35,979.00	8,784.40	82,273.40
College of Law .....	29,895.00	2,122.00	1,876.00	33,893.00
College of Liberal Arts .....	147,472.00	27,887.00	5,847.00	181,206.00
College of Medicine and Surgery .....	193,450.00	27,222.00	9,547.00	230,219.00
Conservatory of Music .....	21,140.00	3,816.00	2,961.74	27,917.74
College of Veterinary Science .....	21,180.00	9,754.00	1,152.00	32,086.00
Forest School .....	6,000.00	14,200.00		20,200.00
Total .....	700,787.00	170,991.00	201,860.31	1,073,638.31

For the year 1918, the appropriation made for the following have been set up in the books of the University for disbursement:

Act No. 2736:

For the construction of Rizal Hall.....	₱300,000.00
For the construction of building College of Veterinary Science .....	20,000.00
For the construction of building College of Agriculture....	30,000.00
	<hr/>
	350,000.00

*Statement indicating the numbers of volumes and value of books of the University on December 31, 1917, compared with that of December 31, 1916.*

College.	December 31, 1916.		December 31, 1917.		Increase.	
	Volumes.	Value.	Volumes.	Value.	Volumes.	Value.
Agriculture .....	1,166	₱8,731.37	1,454	₱9,002.84	288	₱273.57
Engineering.....	186	1,123.89	187	1,142.82	1	18.92
Fine Arts.....	65	562.62	65	562.62		
General Office and Liberal Arts .....	1,579	5,643.03	1,627	5,903.26	48	260.23
Law .....	2,077	15,518.74	2,186	16,714.51	109	1,195.77
Medicine and Surgery .....	23	216.13	34	313.78	11	98.65
Conservatory of Music .....			1	35.10	1	35.10
Veterinary Science.....	150	1,566.93	151	1,574.49	1	7.56
Total .....	5,246	33,361.61	5,705	35,249.42	459	1,887.81

According to the above, the value of books of the University has been increased during the year in the total amount of ₱1,887.81, through purchase, the College of Law accounting for the sum of ₱1,195.77, and the balance by the other colleges.

#### THE TEACHING STAFF.

In spite of considerable difficulties resulting from the many changes in personnel and from the limited amount of supplies coming from abroad on account of the war, the general progress and advancement of the different colleges and schools of the University have been steady due to the efforts of the members of the faculty. As in previous years, in addition to performing their regular duties of instruction, they devoted themselves to the investigation and study of important questions affecting science as well as society at large.

The College of Medicine and Surgery, for example, has the following scientific researches and studies for this year:

#### DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL ZOOLOGY.

[By Professor FRANK G. HAUGHWOUT.]

- (1) "The Protozoa and their Relations to Human Problems."
- (2) "The Call of Natural Science to the Patriotic Filipino."
- (3) "Protozoölogy and its Relation to Veterinary Medicine."
- (4) "Observations on the Incidence of Intestinal Spirochaetes in the Philippine Islands." (With B. C. Crowell.)
- (5) "Infections with Coccidium and Isospera in Animals in the Philippine Islands and their possible Clinical Significance."
- (6) "Vestigia Nulla Restrorum."
- (7) "The Tissue Invasive Powers of the Flagellated and

Ciliated Protozoa with Especial Reference to Trichomonas Intestinales—A Critical Review.”

- (8) “The Protozoa of Manila and the Vicinity.”
- (9) “Endemic Malaria in the Philippine Islands as a Military Problem.”

[By Professor CHARLES S. BANKS.]

- (1) “The Blood-Sucking Insects of the Philipines.”

[By Assistant Professor LAWRENCE D. WHARTON.]

- (1) *Echinostoma Ilocanum* (Garrison). A report of five cases and a contribution to the Anatomy of the Fluke.” (With J. S. Hilario).

- (2) “The Intestinal Worms of Dogs in the Philippine Islands.”

- (3) “The Life History of *Ascaris Lumbricoides*.”

- (4) “*Tetrameris fissispina* Diesing, 1860, in Philippine Chickens.”

- (5) “On two Species of Nematodes (*Gongylonema ingluvicolus* Ransom (1904) and *Capillana strumosa* (Reibish, 1893) Parasitic in the Crop of Chickens.”

- (6) “The Parasitic Worms of Philippine Domestic Animals and their Relation to the Practice of Veterinary Medicine.”

[By Dr. LAMBERTO LEIVA.]

- (1) “*Endamoeba gingivalis* Gros. 1849, emend. v. Prowazek, 1904.”

- (2) “Mosquitoes around Manila and the Vicinity—A Health Problem.”

DEPARTMENT OF OPHTHALMOLOGY, OTOLOGY, RHINOLOGY AND LARYNGOLOGY.

[By Associate Professor ARISTEO R. UBALDO.]

- (1) “Descemetitis after Pregnancy.”
- (2) “Treatment of Peritonsillar Abscess.”

[By Assistant Professor HERMINIO E. VELARDE.]

- (1) “Eighty-five Cases of Mastoid Operations.”
- (2) “Six Cases of Glioma Retinæ.”

DEPARTMENT OF PEDIATRICS

[By Professor JOSÉ ALBERT.]

- (1) “The Principles of Pediatrics, an introduction to the Study of Pediatrics in 27 lectures, for the use of students.”

- (2) “La Forma Pseudo-meningitica del Beriberi Infantil.”

Average of students in whole University, 21 years.

[By Prof. JOSÉ ALBERT and Dr. TEODORO ARVISU.]

(1) "Clinical Analysis of 100 cases of Typhoid Fever in Children."

(2) "Morbidity and Mortality Statistics in the Children's Ward of the Philippine General Hospital."

[By Prof. JOSÉ ALBERT and Dr. JOAQUINA E. TIRONA.]

(1) "Report of Three Cases of Scorbutus."

(2) "Clinical Analysis of 100 Cases of Dysentery during 1917."

(3) "El Tratamiento Ulterior de la Pliomielitis Anterior."

DEPARTMENT OF LEGAL MEDICINE, MEDICAL ECONOMICS AND ETHICS.

[By Prof. SIXTO DE LOS ANGELES.]

(1) "Studies on Criminal Anthropology."

(2) "Typewritten copies of summary of the lectures on legal medicine, specially adopted to the condition and the needs of the Philippines used by the students as text."

(3) "Report on Expert's Examination of the Remains of Andres Bonifacio."

DEPARTMENT OF ANATOMY.

[By Prof. EDWARD S. RUTH.]

(1) "Reconstruction of two sets of Duck Twins with special reference to the early embryonic development of the vascular system."

(2) "A Study of Monsters and Localized Anomalies in Human Embryos in the Philippine Islands."

[By Dr. MIGUEL CAÑIZARES.]

(1) "Observations on the Origin and Course of the Vertebral Artery in 39 cadavers."

[By Prof. RICARDO MOLINA.]

(1) "A Preliminary Report on Parathyroids of Stillborn Filipino Babies."

[By Dr. JUAN C. NAÑAGAS.]

(1) "The Foramen Ovale of the Stillborn Filipino Babies."

(2) "The Service of Embryology to Medicine."

## DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY.

The members of this department have started a work on the "Valuation of the different brands of Tiki-tiki Extract." The work is still being carried on by the authors, Prof. Mariano V. del Rosario and Inst. Joaquin Marañon.

## DEPARTMENT OF PHYSIOLOGY.

[By Drs. D. DE LA PAZ and R. MONTEMNEGRO.]

- (1) "Does the irritant action of emetine hydrochloride extend to the kidney?"

## DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE.

[By Dr. PEDRO LANTIN.]

- (1) "Treatment of Typhoid Fever by Foreign Protein."

[By Dr. TRINIDAD BAÑUELOS.]

- (1) "Pneumonia in the Philippines."

## DEPARTMENT OF HYGIENE.

[By Drs. S. V. DEL ROSARIO and A. CONCHA-BRILLANTES.]

- (1) "A Preliminary Biological Study of the Carabao's Milk Supply of Manila."

## DEPARTMENT OF SURGERY.

[By Prof. P. GUAZON.]

- (1) "Appendicitis among Filipinos."

[By Dr. J. EDUQUE.]

- (1) "Calculo vesical en Filipinas."

[By Dr. C. M. REYES.]

- (1) "Tratamiento quirúrgico de la esterilidad en la mujer. Consideraciones anatomo-patológicas."

[By Dr. R. PADUA.]

- (1) "Relative infrequency of carcinoma of the prostate in the Philippines."

## DEPARTMENT OF PATHOLOGY AND BACTERIOLOGY.

[By Drs. B. C. CROWELL and F. G. HOUGHWOUT.]

- (1) "Observations on the Incidence of Intestinal Spirochetes in the Philippine Islands."

[By Dr. B. C. CROWELL.]

(1) Presidential Address, Philippine Islands Medical Association.

(2) "Ascariasis."

[By Dr. JOSÉ S. HILARIO.]

(1) "The results of Wassermann Complement Fixation as Employed in the Clinical Laboratory of the Philippine General Hospital."

(2) "On the Widal Test at Different Stages of Typhoid Fever."

[By Dr. M. P. MENDOZA-GUAZON.]

(1) "Tumors of the Liver in the Filipinos."

[By Drs. A. G. SISON, P. D. GUTIÉRREZ and M. P. MENDOZA-GUAZON.]

(1) "Etiology and Frequency of Heart Diseases in the Philippines."

The College of Law has put out the following publications:

[By Prof. JOSÉ A. ESPÍRITU.]

(1) "A Proposed Uniform Partnership Law for the Philippine Islands: Reasons for its Adoption."

[By Justice GEORGE A. MALCOLM.]

(1) "Philippine Civics."

(2) "Charter and Revised Ordinances of the City of Manila."

[By Judge CHARLES S. LOBINGIER.]

(1) "China and the War."

(2) "The Judicial Superintendent in China."

(3) "Contractors."

(4) "Jerusalem Delivered."

(5) "The Early Malays and their Neighbors."

(6) "Some Sources and Symbolism of Old Glory."

(7) "American Courts in China."

Professor Lawrence Noble is now working on the Digest of the Reports of the Supreme Court of the Philippine Islands. We hope to see this digest out very soon and its great use to those interested in the study of the law is assured.

The College of Veterinary Science counts with the following publications:

(1) "A Disease in Cattle in the Philippine Islands similar to that caused by Anaplasma Marginale Theiler."

(2) "Note on the Use of Organ Extracts in Place of Virulent Blood in Immunization and Hyper-Immunization against Rinderpest."

(3) "Preliminary Report on the Virulence of certain Body Organs in Rinderpest."

(4) "Experiments on the Treatment of Rinderpest with various drugs."

The College of Liberal Arts has contributed the following:

[By Dr. J. R. WRIGHT and Mr. G. W. HEISE.]

(1) "The Radium Content of Water from the China Sea."

(2) "The Radioactivity of Philippine Waters."

[By Prof. E. D. MERRILL.]

(1) "An Interpretation of Rumphius Herbarium Amboinense."

(2) "Species Blancoanae—A Critical Revision of the Philippine Species of Plants described by Blanco and by Llanos."

(3) "Notes on the Flora of Kwangtung Province, China."

(4) "New Philippine Shrubs and Trees."

(5) "New Philippine Malostomataceae."

(6) "New Species of Bornean Plants."

(7) "The dates of publication of the third edition of Blanco's 'Flora de Filipinas.'"

(8) "Two new genera and four new species of Philippine Compositae."

(9) "New Philippine Laureceae."

(10) "New Philippine Myrsinaceae."

(11) "Studies on Philippine Rubiaceae."

(12) "Brown, W. H., and Yates, H. S. The revegetation of Volcano Island, Luzon, Philippine Islands, since the eruption of Taal Volcano in 1911."

(13) "Notes on the Flora of Loh Fau Mountain, Kwangtung Province, China."

(14) "Alabastra Borneensis."

The faculty of the College of Education have published the following articles on education:

[By Mr. CAMILO OSIAS.]

(1) "Barrio School and Life, and the Filipino Supervising Teacher."

[By Miss RAMONA S. TIRONA.]

(1) "Juvenile Delinquency in the Philippines," and a series of articles on Home Education.

[By Dean FRANCISCO BENITEZ.]

(1) "A New Definition of What is an Educated Man in the Philippines."

**ENROLLMENT AND GRADUATION.**

The figures in the following tables show that the number of students and graduates has been gradually increasing in all the colleges:

TABLE I.—*Enrollment of students during seven years.*

College or school.	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917
College of Liberal Arts .....	215	200	317	391	429	520	377
School of Education .....							238
College of Medicine and Surgery .....	56	78	104	118	159	172	205
School of Pharmacy .....				54	74	64	83
Graduate School of Tropical Medicine and Public Health .....				22	57	29	34
School of Dentistry .....					10	15	22
College of Agriculture .....	186	253	294	375	444	431	564
College of Veterinary Science .....	14	27	31	28	30	35	90
College of Engineering .....	11	5	12	40	47	74	108
College of Law .....	154	146	142	141	212	234	261
Total .....	636	704	901	1,164	1,465	1,574	1,972
Duplications .....	37				50		24
Net total .....	599	704	901	1,164	1,415	1,574	1,948
School of Fine Arts .....	801	694	602	911	986	842	699
Forest School .....						45	45
Conservatory of Music .....						138	208
School of Nursing .....						376	315
University High School .....							74
Grand total .....	1,400	1,398	1,503	2,075	2,401	2,975	3,289

TABLE II.—*Enrollment of students during 1917-18, classified by sex and nationality with their average age.*

College or school.	Total enrollment.	Male.	Female.	Amer-icans.	Fili-pinos.	Other Nationalities.	Average age.
School of Education .....	238	182	56	.....	238	.....	Years. 22
College of Medicine and Surgery, Schools of Pharmacy, Dentistry and Graduate School of Tropical Medicine and Public Health .....							
College of Veterinary Science .....	90	90	79	3	340	1	23
College of Engineering .....	108	108			108		24
College of Law .....	251	250	1	1	250		23
College of Agriculture .....	564	564			562	2	20
College of Liberal Arts .....	877	343	34	3	372	2	21
School of Fine Arts .....	699	661	38	2	691	6	17
Conservatory of Music .....	208	114	94	5	198	5	21
School of Nursing .....	315	87	228	—	312	3	20
School of Forestry .....	45	45			42	3	23
University High School .....	74	49	25		74		18
Total .....	a 3,313	2,758	555	14	3,277	22	—

\* Twenty-four duplications to be deducted from the total enrollment.

Average age of students in whole University, 21 years.

TABLE III.—Geographical distribution of students, 1917-18.

TABLE IV.—*Degrees conferred by the University.*

Degree.	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	Total.
Bachelor of arts	4	16	12	49	83	102	123	108	497		
High-school teacher's certificate						1	10	15	29	55	
Bachelor of agriculture	2	4	7	9	15	12	11	16	76		
Master farmer									1	1	
Graduate in pharmacy					8	4	19	12	22	65	
Bachelor of science	1	1	2	4	12	12	23	18	73		
Bachelor of laws				19	18	34	20	26	27	144	
Master of science in civil engineering									5	1	6
Master of arts				4		2			2		8
Master of arts in education					1		3			1	1
Master of science							2		2		2
Master of laws									2		2
Civil engineer						2	1		5		8
Doctor of veterinary medicine					5	2	4	5	7		28
Doctor of medicine	*8	*12	3	9	8	9	16	5	22	23	115
Doctor of tropical medicine						2	5	2	2	2	11
Doctor of public health								1			1
Doctor of science (honorary)			1		1				1		1
Doctor of laws (honorary)				1	1						4
Total	8	12	11	31	54	103	173	193	256	259	1,100

\* Graduates of Philippine Medical School prior to consolidation with the University of the Philippines.

TABLE V.—*Degrees conferred by the University as represented by each province during the academic year 1917–18.*

Provinces and foreign countries.	Bachelor of arts.	High-school teacher's certificate.	Bachelor of agriculture.	Graduate in pharmacy.	Bachelor of science.	Bachelor of laws.	Master of science in civil engineering.	Master of arts in Education.	Master of medicine.	Doctor of veterinary medicine.	Doctor of tropical medicine.	Total.
Abra	2	1			1				1		1	5
Albay	1				1				1		1	4
Ambos Camarines												1
Bataan												1
Batangas	7	4	3	4	1					2	1	22
Bohol	3	1		1	1	3				1		4
Bulacan	6		1	1	1							12
Cagayan	4				1							5
Capiz	3	1			1							4
Cavite	5		1		1					1	3	11
Cebu	2				1				1		1	4
Illinois, U. S. A.							1					1
Ilocos Norte	4	3			1							8
Ilocos Sur	5	1		1	1							8
Iloilo	4		1		1	2				4		12
Isabela	1											1
Laguna	3	2	2		1	1		2		4		14
La Union	1	1		2	1	1			1	4	1	8
Leyte	2									1		2
Manila	10	2		1	2	5						20
Mindoro					1							1
Nueva Ecija	1	1	2	2	1	2	1		1			11
Nueva Vizcaya	1											1
Occidental Negros	4	2		2	1	3						12
Palawan	1											1
Pampanga	11	2		2	1				3	4		23
Pangasinan	4	5			2	3				1		15
Rizal	6	1	3	1	3	1					1	16
Romblon			1									1
Sorsogon	2											2
Tarlac	2	1			1							4
Tayabas	7	1	1	4			1		1	1		16
Zambales	4		1		1	2						8
Zamboanga										1		1
Total	108	29	16	22	18	27	1	1	3	2	7	239

TABLE VI.—*Certificates conferred by the University during the years 1912 to 1918, inclusive.*

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	Total.
Painting .....	4	2		6		2	1	16
Sculpture .....	1	4			3	1	1	9
Engraving .....	1	4		1		1	1	8
Second class midwives .....				21		17	23	61
Graduate in midwifery .....				7				7
Graduate in nursing .....				50		6	41	97
Rangers .....	16	26	30	18	24	23	20	167
Graduate instruction .....			5	18	12	31	25	91
Total .....	16	26	41	46	121	83	112	446

TABLE VII.—*Degrees conferred upon women by the University of the Philippines distributed by provinces during the years 1911 to 1918, inclusive.*

Provinces.	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	Total
Abra .....					1			2	3
Albay .....			1						1
Batangas .....		1	2	3	1	3	1	7	16
Bulacan .....				1	1	1	3	1	6
Capiz .....								1	1
Cavite .....	1		1	2	3	4	2	13	
Ilocos Norte .....				1	1	2	2	3	7
Ilocos Sur .....				1	1	2	1	2	7
Iloilo .....				1	1	1	1	2	5
Laguna .....				4	3	2	5	14	
Leyte .....								1	1
Manila .....	1	1	1	3	9	7	6	28	
Mindoro .....					1		1	1	2
Nueva Ecija .....					1		3		4
Occidental Negros .....			2	3	1			3	9
Pampanga .....			1	1	4	5	5	16	
Rizal .....						4	2	6	
Sorsogon .....						1	1	1	1
Tarlac .....		1	2		1	4	4	4	16
Tayabas .....									
Grand total .....	1	3	4	8	22	35	37	48	158

TABLE VIII.—Degrees conferred upon women by the University of the Philippines during the years 1911 to 1918, inclusive.

Degree.	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	Total.
Doctor of Medicine	1	2	1	2	3	6			15
Doctor of tropical medicine					1				1
Bachelor of laws				1					1
Master of arts					2		1		3
Bachelor of science			4	3	4	1			12
Graduate in pharmacy		5	3	11	10	9			38
Bachelor of arts	1	2	4	1	13	13	16	19	69
High-school teacher's certificate					5	2	12		19
Grand total		1	3	4	8	22	35	37	158

TABLE IX.—Number of female students in the University of the Philippines from the academic year 1910–11 to 1917–18, inclusive.

College or school.	Academic years.							
	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
College of Liberal Arts	16	18	12	24	46	63	a 41	34
College of Law	1	1	1	1	1	2		1
College of Medicine and Surgery	7	7	9	15	16	b 25	b 25	b 23
School of Pharmacy		15	19	83	30	b 46	b 37	b 52
School of Dentistry							b 3	b 3
Graduate School of Tropical Medicine and Public Health						b 2		b 1
School of Education							a 20	56
Total for collegiate department	23	41	41	68	93	138	128	170
School of Fine Arts	68	45	38	34	32	33	22	38
School of Nursing Conservatory of Music							279	228
University High School							66	94
Grand total	91	86	79	97	125	171	504	555

<sup>a</sup> The number of female students for the College of Liberal Arts in 1916-17 is 41 for the College of Liberal Arts proper, 20 for the School of Education and, 9 for the University High School; a total of 70 female students.

<sup>b</sup> Enrollment in the College of Medicine and Surgery.

TABLE X.—*Geographical distribution of female students, 1917–18.*

Provinces and foreign countries.	College of Medicine and Surgery.		School of Pharmacy.		School of Dentistry.		Graduate School of Tropical Medicine and Public Health.		School of Nursing.		College of Law.		College of Liberal Arts.		Conservatory of Music.		School of Fine Arts.		School of Education.		University High School.		Total.		
Abra											1								2					5	
Agusan											1									1				1	
Albay	1	1									8													11	
Bataan		1									2													3	
Batangas	1	8									4		3	1										24	
Bohol																									2
Bulacan	2	4		1		11						4	5							3				33	
Cagayan						5						2		1										8	
Ambos Camarines	1					5						2	2											6	
Capiz																									22
Cavite	3	2				9						1	1	1										13	
Cebu	1					3						2	1	4										18	
Ilocos Norte							12												2					26	
Ilocos Sur		1				16						2	3											23	
Iloilo	4					13	1	1	1			2	2						1				1		
Iowa, U. S. A.																			1					3	
Isabela		2				1																		3	
Jolo							3																	3	
Laguna	3	5	1			8		1			3							3	5				29		
La Union	1					12						1						3					17		
Leyte						7						2												9	
Manila	3	3				1		4	50	16	9	9	3										89		
Mindoro	1					2					1													3	
Misamis						2														1				4	
Mountain Province						3																		3	
Nueva Ecija	5					11		1	2									1					20		
Nueva Vizcaya						3						1												4	
Occidental Negros	3					9		2	3									3					20		
Oriental Negros						3					1													4	
Palawan						1																		1	
Pampanga	1	4				8		2	3								5	1					24		
Pangasinan		2				21													1					24	
Rizal	2	2	1			12		1	3								1	3					25		
Romblon						1																		1	
Russia												1												1	
Samar						2																		2	
Siam						3					1													4	
Sorsogon	1					1						2	3											5	
Spain																									1
Surigao		1																							5
Tarlac	1		1			1						1							1					5	
Tayabas		5				12		2	4	1	3	1											9		
Zambales						8						1												4	
Zamboanga						3						3							1					5	
Various																			1	1				5	
Total	23	52	3	1	228	1	34	94	38	56	25												556		

## GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

Table No. 1 shows that in the academic year 1917–18 the total number of students in all the colleges and schools of the University is 3,289, while the enrollment in 1916–17 was 2,975, showing an approximate increase of 11 per cent. To particularize, there was increase in attendance in the College of Agriculture by approximately 30 per cent, in the College of Engineering by 45 per cent, in the College of Veterinary Science by 157 per cent and in the Conservatory of Music by 50 per cent, the last deserving special mention by reason of the fact that it

has hardly two years of existence. The University High School, a new department of the University belonging to the College of Education, has registered a total of 74, in spite of its strict requirements for admission.

As will be seen from this table, the College of Liberal Arts has during this academic year decreased in its enrollment as compared with that of last year, owing to the fact that the School of Education, formerly a department of that college, was separated from it and was organized into a College of Education on July 1, 1918, thereby giving it a collegiate rank. The School of Fine Arts has also suffered a decrease in attendance due to the raising of the entrance requirements.

Classifying the students according to sex, Table No. 2 shows that there are 2,758 male students and 555 female students, the latter being distributed as follows: 228 in the School of Nursing; 94 in the Conservatory of Music; 79 in Medicine; 56 in Education; 38 in Fine Arts; 34 in the College of Liberal Arts; 25 in the University High School; and 1 in the College of Law. This table also shows that in the University there are 14 Americans, and that the total number of all other foreigners is 22. The average age of the students in the whole University is 21.

Table No. 3 shows that these students come from almost all parts of the Islands and that several foreign countries have representatives in the University. The provinces that have more than 100 students in the University are Manila with 638; Pangasinan 206; Bulacan 191; Batangas 186; Laguna 176; Pampanga 167; Rizal 158; Tayabas 133; Cavite 130; Nueva Ecija 109; Iloilo 106; La Union 102; and Ilocos Norte 102. The number of students from other provinces ranges from 1 (Sulu and Lanao) to 96 (Ilocos Sur).

Considering the number of students in the colleges registering large enrollments, it is to be noted that in the College of Agriculture Pangasinan has 74; Batangas 63; Laguna 55; Cavite 45; Rizal 35; Bulacan 32; Nueva Ecija 24; Tayabas 21; Ilocos Norte and La Union, 19 each; Tarlac and Zambales, 15 each; Antique and Manila, 11 each; and other provinces from 1 to 10. In the College of Liberal Arts, Manila has 43; Iloilo and Pampanga have 23 each; Bulacan 22; Tayabas 21; Laguna 19; Ilocos Norte and Pangasinan, 18 each; Cebu and Occidental Negros, 17 each; Batangas, Capiz and Rizal, 15 each; Zam-

bales 13; Cavite 12; and other provinces from 1 to 10. In the College of Medicine and Surgery, Batangas has 25; Pampanga 18; Cebu 17; Manila 14; Rizal and Tayabas, 13 each; Bulacan and Laguna, 12 each; Iloilo 11; and other provinces from 1 to 10. In the College of Law, Manila has 27; Batangas and Pampanga, 13 each; Bulacan and Iloilo, 12 each; and other provinces from 1 to 10.

As observed in last year's report, though it is difficult to determine the real reason for the increase or decrease in the number of students from a particular province, it is safe to assert that in the election of college courses it is not only the student's own inclination that plays an important part, but also his environment, the emulation of his fellow-students, the needs of the province where he will practice his profession, and the possibilities that his province has in store for him. Thus, it will be noted that Manila has the largest number of students in the Colleges of Liberal Arts and Law and in the School of Education; while Pangasinan leads in the College of Agriculture and Batangas in the College of Medicine and Surgery.

#### DEGREES CONFERRED.

The degrees conferred by the different colleges in 1918 were 259, with 112 certificates. The graduates belong to different provinces and, as may be noted from table No. 5, Pampanga, Batangas, and Manila have the first three highest numbers of graduates. (See Tables Nos. 4, 5, and 6.)

The number of women graduates is steadily increasing every year. In 1917, 37 different degrees were conferred upon them, and in 1918, 48. In all, 158 different degrees have been conferred upon them since 1911, as shown in tables Nos. 7 and 8. Manila leads in this number of degrees with 28, Batangas, Pampanga, and Tayabas coming next with 16 each. It may also be remarked that Liberal Arts, Pharmacy, and Education seem to be the courses preferred by our young women.

As may be seen from tables Nos. 9 and 10, the total number of female students in the University for this academic year is 555, distributed among the various collegiate departments, in the schools of Fine Arts and Nursing and in the Conservatory of Music and the University High School. Manila, Bulacan, Laguna, and Tayabas rank highest in their quota of female students.

**PROMOTIONS AND ELIMINATIONS.**

Some useful information may be had on the progress of the University by carefully examining its records since the organization of its different schools and colleges in order to determine educational "mortality" or the elimination of students. We have undertaken such an examination and tables Nos. 11 to 18, inclusive, are the results. The records of each student from the first year up to graduation was followed, leaving aside those students who failed once or twice but who finally succeeded in graduating. Since failure may be due to leaving the college before the examination, or by reason of that examination, it has been necessary to have in the tables two columns showing the proportion of elimination before and after the examination of every year. We are able in this way to determine not only the number of those who are eliminated and promoted from year to year until graduation, but also the proportion between those who began the course and those who finished it, as well as those who were eliminated before graduation for some reason or other.



DIPLOMAS.





GRADUATES ON THE UNIVERSITY CAMPUS.



TABLE XI.—*Promotion and elimination of students in the College of Law from 1911–12 to 1917–18.*

## FOUR-YEAR COURSE.

Year.	First-year admitted	Left, etc. Withdrawn	Failed	Number Failed	Per cent.	Left, etc. Withdrawn	Failed	Number Failed	Per cent.	Students promoted to the third-year class.	Percentage of students eliminated.	Students promoted to the fourth-year class.	Percentage of students eliminated.	Graduates.		
1911–12	101	28	8	67	66	14	19	45	67	7	18	34	75	3	9	38
1912–13	21	29	14	12	67	25	9	76	11	8	89	12	30	7	30	88
1913–14	21	67	5	8	38	12	7	88	14	6	86	6	17	5	17	88
1914–15	32	22	28	16	50	6	14	88	20	14	100	20	29	10	29	71
1915–16	48	31	13	27	56	26	20	74	100	20	100	20	100	100	100	100
1916–17	56	18	14	38	68	38	38	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1917–18	82	16	30	44	54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average and total	38	16	—	56	14	4	—	82	6	4	—	90	1	17	—	82
	100	100	—	100	100	100	—	100	100	100	—	100	100	100	100	100

TABLE XI.—*Promotion and elimination of students in the College of Law from 1911-12 to 1917-18—Continued.*  
THREE-YEAR COURSE.

Year.	First-year students admitted.	Percentage of students eliminated.	Students promoted to junior class.	Percentage of students eliminated.	Students promoted to senior class.	Percentage of students eliminated.	Withdrewn, left, etc.	Withdrewn, left, etc.	Failed.	Number.	Number.	Percentage of students eliminated.	Graduates.	Per cent.	
1911-12	17	4	6	16	94	13	87	7	13	93	13	93	2	100	
1912-13	4	5	23	3	77	33	2	67	7	13	2	13	2	100	
1913-14	20	20	20	3	60	33	2	67	7	13	2	13	2	100	
1914-15	12	17	12	16	88	7	93	7	13	93	7	13	93	2	100
1915-16	13	24	13	20	88	5	19	2	100	20	15	80	15	80	
1916-17	20	6	40	2	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	7	7	19	—	74	—	15	—	85	—	7	—	7	—	93
Average and total										100		100			100

TABLE XII.—Promotion and elimination of students in the College of Medicine and Surgery from 1907-08 to 1917-18.

TABLE XIII.—Promotion and elimination of students in the School of Pharmacy from 1911-12 to 1917-18.

TABLE XIV.—*Promotion and elimination of students in the College of Engineering from 1910-11 to 1917-18.*

Year.	First-year students admitted.	Percentage of students promoted to second-year class.	Students Number.	Percentage of students promoted to third-year class.	Students Number.	Percentage of students promoted to fourth-year class.	Students Number.	Percentage of students promoted to fifth-year class.	Students Number.	Percentage of students promoted to sixth-year class.	Students Number.	Percentage of students promoted to year class.	Graduates.
1910-11 <sup>a</sup>	21	28	16	57	25	9	75	67	50	33	1	50	100
1912-13 <sup>b</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	e2	—	—	—	—	6	100	17
1913-14 <sup>b</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	e8	—	—	—	—	5	100	5
1914-15 <sup>c</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	e8	—	—	—	—	5	100	5
1915-16 <sup>d</sup>	16	60	19	5	31	20	4	80	5	71	4	100	80
1916-17 <sup>e</sup>	40	47	5	19	48	5	37	11	58	e3	3	100	100
1917-18	69	26	23	35	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100
Average and total	37	18	—	45	20	9	—	71	15	9	76	16	100
											100		100

<sup>a</sup> Five-year course leading to the degree of civil engineer.<sup>b</sup> Six-year course (including two-year preparatory engineering course) leading to the degree of civil engineer.<sup>c</sup> Admitted to the third-year class.<sup>d</sup> Five-year course (including two-year preparatory engineering course) leading to the degree of master of science in civil engineering.<sup>e</sup> Five-year course leading to the degree of master of science in engineering, and at the completion of the fourth year the degree of bachelor of science in engineering will be conferred.<sup>f</sup> Graduated as Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering only.

TABLE XV.—*Promotion and elimination of students in the College of Agriculture from 1909-10 to 1917-18.*

<sup>a</sup> These students admitted in the fifth-year class presented advance credits.  
<sup>b</sup> These students admitted in the fourth-year class presented advance credits.

- These students admitted in the four-year class presented advance credits.
- These students admitted in the third-year class presented advance credits.
- These students admitted in the second-year class presented advance credits.

<sup>a</sup> These students admitted in the second-year class presented advance credits.

TABLE XV.—*Promotion and elimination of students in the College of Agriculture from 1909–10 to 1917–18.*

## FOUR-YEAR COURSE.

Year.	First-year students admitted.		Second-year students admitted.		Third-year students admitted.		Fourth-year students admitted.		Percentage of students eliminated.	Students promoted to second-year class.	Percentage of students eliminated.	Students promoted to third-year class.	Percentage of students eliminated.	Students promoted to fourth-year class.	Percentage of students eliminated.	Graduates.				
	Number	Per cent.	Number	Per cent.	Number	Per cent.	Number	Per cent.								Number	Per cent.	Number	Per cent.	
1909–10	1	1	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100		
1910–11	1	1	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100		
1911–12	1	1	5	100	5	100	5	100	5	100	5	100	5	100	5	100	5	100		
1912–13	2	60	1	90	1	90	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100		
1913–14	19	32	13	68	31	16	7	54	14	6	86	13	100	6	100	6	100	6	100	
1914–15	8	37	6	63	20	4	4	80	12	25	6	63	33	2	67	2	67	2	67	
1915–16	12	17	10	88	20	54	8	80	12	25	6	63	33	2	67	2	67	2	67	
1916–17	13	31	15	7	54	10	50	7	100	7	100	7	100	7	100	7	100	7	100	
1917–18	20	50	10	50	10	50	10	50	10	50	10	50	10	50	10	50	10	50	10	50
Average and total		24	2	74	8	2	90	2	94	4	94	4	94	4	94	4	94	4	94	
		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	

<sup>a</sup> Admitted in the third-year class, presented advance credits.<sup>b</sup> Admitted in the second-year class, presented advance credits.<sup>c</sup> In 1918 there were two graduates. One of them graduated with advance credits.<sup>d</sup> Four of these graduates took the course in three years only.<sup>e</sup> There were seven 1917 graduates. Out of this number one was a repeater.<sup>f</sup> One of these students took the course in three years and graduated in 1917.

TABLE XVI.—Promotion and elimination of students in the College of Veterinary Science from 1910-11 to 1917-18.

\* Course taken in four years only.

TABLE XVII.—*Promotion and elimination of students in the College of Liberal Arts from 1910-11 to 1917-18.*

Year.	First-year students admitted.	Percentage of students eliminated.	Students promoted to the second-year class.	Percentage of students eliminated.	Graduates.	
			Number	Per cent.	Number	Per cent.
1910-11	34	50	17	50	59	7
1911-12	127	46	55	43	67	12
1912-13	124	17	78	63	47	37
1913	123	23	20	112	67	66
1913-14	197	23	20	112	29	74
1914-15	240	22	13	156	38	5
1915-16	198	12	21	133	20	7
1915-16	235	16	16	177	67	86
1916-17	134	14	33	102	69	94
1917-18	b 134	25	17	68	44	5
<b>Average and total</b>		100			50	50
<b>Average and total</b>		100			100	100

\* Many of these students were not allowed to graduate, due to the fact that they matriculated in the School of Education, their course leading to the degree of high-school teacher's certificate (three-year course) and were included in column "withdrawn."

† Purely College of Liberal Arts freshmen; School of Education no longer a part of the College of Liberal Arts.

TABLE XVIII.—Summary of promotion and elimination of students of different colleges.

## GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

First of all, it should be noted that Tables Nos. 14 and 15 of the Colleges of Engineering and Agriculture, respectively, show certain irregularities in their early years due to the fact that quite a number of students who studied in other institutions were admitted with advanced credit to the second, third, fourth or fifth year of the Colleges of Agriculture and Engineering.

From an examination of all these tables we see that a great percentage of elimination is found between the first year and the second year of every college, that elimination decreases steadily in the second, third, fourth, and fifth years, and that 84.86 per cent of those who survive until the last year are able to graduate.

We shall now discuss the elimination of those students who entered the first year of the different colleges in order to find out the number of those who left before the end of the year, the number of those who failed in the final examinations of the year, and the number of those promoted to the second year. In the College of Law we find that for a period of seven years ending in 1917 (in the 3-year course for six years only for in the academic year 1917-18 no new students was admitted to this course) 17.5 per cent left the college before the end of the year; 17.5 per cent failed in the examination and 65 per cent were promoted to the second year. In the College of Medicine and Surgery, for a period of eleven years ending in 1917, the percentages of those who left the college before the end of the year and the number of those who failed in the examination and the number promoted to the second year are 16, 20, 64 per cent, respectively. In the School of Pharmacy, for a period of seven years ending in 1917, we have 25, 29, and 46 per cent, respectively. In the College of Engineering, for a period of seven years ending in 1917, we have 37, 18, and 45 per cent, respectively. In the College of Agriculture, for a period of nine years ending in 1917, the percentages are 18.5, 7.5, and 74 per cent. In the College of Veterinary Science, for a period of eight years ending in 1917, they are 25, 17, and 58.

Summarizing these statistics on elimination and promotion of the first year students, we see that 35 per cent of those registered in the first year in the College of Law are eliminated; 36 per cent in the College of Medicine and Surgery; 54 per cent in the School of Pharmacy; 55 per cent in the College of Engineering; 26 per cent in the College of Agriculture; 42 per cent in the College of Liberal Arts; and 39 per cent in the

College of Veterinary Science. It thus follows that the general average percentage of elimination in these six colleges and in the School of Pharmacy is 41, while the general average percentage of promotion to the second year is 59.

Of the 41 per cent who were eliminated in the first year, 24.29 per cent left the College before the final examination, while 16.71 per cent failed in the examination. Of those who left the college, some transferred to some other college, some were compelled to leave for economic reasons, some engaged in different occupations, while others were compelled by the faculty of the colleges either to leave or to repeat the course, because they did not meet the requirements of the University.

Referring now to the students who failed in the examinations, I may say that the causes of their failures have been generally the same as those I mentioned in my last report. Failure in the examinations does not necessarily mean lack of natural ability, there being several other factors which may contribute to produce it. The life, for example, in a city like Manila offers too many attractions and temptations to the youth and many students do not spend as much time as they should on their studies. Also, the students of the secondary schools officially recognized by the Department of Public Instruction are in a great number deficient in their knowledge of the English language, and this handicaps them greatly in their first year in the University. Wrong choice of courses also has its effects. Many of the first year students take up courses in law, medicine, agriculture, engineering, etc., only because their parents or guardians compel them to do so, even though their special abilities and interests are not along those lines. Lastly, I may mention the difference in the methods of teaching in the secondary schools and in the University. In the former the method of recitation is much more used than in the latter, where that of laboratory and research work and lectures are used. The first method emphasizes memory while the second, reasoning, so that, generally speaking, the new students cannot easily adapt themselves to the new method.

As has already been mentioned, the percentage of elimination decreases constantly after the first year. The causes of elimination in the years after the first year are in general the same as those of that year.

#### GRADUATION AND ELIMINATION.

The following tables will give us some light on another important question to be considered in connection with the efficiency of our students:

TABLE XIX.—Showing percentage of students graduated and eliminated based on the number of entrants from 1915 to 1918, inclusive.

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Date of graduation.	Students eliminated (failed, left, withdrawn, etc.).	Students graduated.
	Per cent.	Pr. ct.
1915	50.00	50.00
1916	50.00	50.00
1917	29.03	70.97
1918	46.15	53.85
Average	43.79	56.21
Average repeaters or irregulars	8.49	8.49
Actual percentage of elimination	35.30	
Actual percentage of students graduated		64.70

SCHOOL OF PHARMACY.

1915	85.19	14.81
1916	52.38	47.62
1917	52.38	47.62
1918	38.89	61.11
Average	57.21	42.79
Average repeaters or irregulars	8.64	8.64
Actual percentage of elimination	48.57	
Actual percentage of students graduated		51.43

COLLEGE OF LAW.

1915	69.53	30.47
1916	65.39	34.61
1917	52.63	47.37
1918	55.36	44.64
Average	60.72	39.28
Average repeaters or irregulars	8.28	8.28
Actual percentage of elimination	52.44	
Actual percentage of students graduated		47.56

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS.

1915	62.44	37.56
1916	64.21	35.79
1917	52.76	47.25
1918	65.49	34.51
Average	61.22	38.78
Average repeaters or irregulars	8.00	8.00
Actual percentage of elimination	53.22	
Actual percentage of students graduated		46.78

COLLEGE OF VETERINARY SCIENCE.

1915	63.64	36.36
1916	66.67	33.33
1917	60.00	40.00
1918	63.44	36.56
Average	7.88	7.88
Average repeaters or irregulars		
Actual percentage of elimination	55.56	
Actual percentage of students graduated		44.44

TABLE XIX.—*Showing percentage of students graduated and eliminated based on the number of entrants from 1915 to 1918, inclusive—Cont'd.*

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE.

Date of graduation.	Students eliminated (failed, left, withdrawn, etc.).	Students graduated.
Percent.	Pr. ct.	
1915	52.38	47.62
1916	70.37	29.63
1917	64.44	35.56
1918	74.63	25.37
Average	65.45	34.55
Average repeaters or irregulars	5.01	5.01
Actual percentage of elimination		
Actual percentage of students graduated	60.44	39.56

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING.

1915	90.48	9.52
1916	100.00	
1917	37.50	62.50
1918	57.14	42.86
Average	71.28	28.72
Average repeaters or irregulars	9.46	9.46
Actual percentage of elimination		
Actual percentage of students graduated	61.82	38.18

SUMMARY.

General average	60.44	39.56
Average repeaters or irregulars	7.97	7.97
Actual percentage of eliminations		
Actual percentage of graduations	52.47	47.53

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

Table No. XIX shows the number of graduates in proportion to the number who began in the first year. Including those who were required to repeat one or more subjects, the percentages of graduation and elimination for every 100 students are, respectively: College of Medicine and Surgery, 64.70 and 35.30; School of Pharmacy, 51.43 and 48.57; College of Law, 47.56 and 52.44; College of Liberal Arts, 46.78 and 53.22; College of Veterinary Science, 44.44 and 55.56; College of Agriculture, 39.56 and 60.44; College of Engineering, 38.18 and 61.82.

It will be noted that the years considered are from 1915 to 1918 only. I have deemed this arrangement advisable by reason of the fact that in a college like the College of Agriculture, in the early years there were many irregularities in the matter of allowing special students; and to make the standard of comparison even the other colleges have been considered from 1915 only.

Comparing now the percentages of graduation and elimination in the different colleges, we find that the College of Medicine and Surgery has the highest percentage of graduation while the College of Engineering has the highest percentage of elimination.

If we consider the number of those who entered a college and those who finished the course in the normal number of years, from Table No. XIX we see that 39.56 per cent were graduated and 60.44 per cent were eliminated. Including, however, those students who had to repeat a year or more, we have 47.53 per cent of graduation and 52.47 per cent of elimination.

#### SCHOLARSHIP MARKS.

To give the Board of Regents some idea of the scholarship of our students, I have prepared Tables Nos. 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, and 29 which show the distribution of 14,418 grades for the school year 1917-18. The grades of the students are recorded on their record cards according to the reports of the instructors. The grades are classified as 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, and stand, respectively, for marked excellence, thoroughly satisfactory, passed, conditioned and complete failure. In grading the students the practice of American universities is followed. The result of the final examination, the daily work of the student, his notebooks, themes and laboratory work are all taken into consideration in determining the grades. The general practice is to give grade 5 to a student who has obtained an average of less than 60; 4, from 60 to 73; 3, from 74 to 79; 2, from 80 to 90; and 1, from 91 to 100.

TABLE XXa.—*Showing the distribution of 1,738 college scholarship marks for each of the six college years in the College of Agriculture.*

#### SIX-YEAR COURSE.

	First year.		Second year.		Third year.	
	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.
Excellent	18	2.80	3	.08	7	2.37
Good	110	17.14	60	14.19	50	16.95
Passed	381	51.56	170	40.19	100	33.90
Conditioned	65	10.13	50	11.83	40	13.56
Failed	18	2.80	70	16.55	47	15.93
Absent, or incomplete	100	15.57	70	16.55	51	17.29

	Fourth year.		Fifth year.		Sixth year.		All years.	
	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.
Excellent	5	2.73	2	1.89	1	2.44	36	2.07
Good	24	13.04	16	15.09	8	19.51	268	15.42
Passed	101	54.90	73	68.86	30	73.17	805	46.32
Conditioned	30	16.20	3	2.83	2	4.88	190	10.93
Failed	14	7.67	9	8.50	—	—	260	14.96
Absent, or incomplete	10	5.44	3	2.83	—	—	179	10.30

TABLE XXb.—*Showing the distribution of 128 college scholarship marks for each of the four college years in the College of Agriculture.*

FOUR-YEAR COURSE.

	Freshmen.		Sophomores.		Juniors.	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
Excellent.....	1	1.82	3	6.38	2	9.09
Good.....	5	9.09	13	27.66	4	18.18
Passed.....	27	49.09	22	46.81	12	54.54
Conditioned.....	4	7.27	4	8.51	1	4.55
Failed.....	5	9.09	2	4.26	1	4.65
Absent, or incomplete.....	13	23.64	3	6.38	2	9.09

	Seniors.		All years.		Total for two courses.	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
Excellent.....			6	4.69	42	2.25
Good.....	1	25.00	23	17.97	291	15.59
Passed.....	2	50.00	63	49.22	868	46.52
Conditioned.....			9	7.03	199	10.66
Failed.....	1	25.00	9	7.03	269	14.42
Absent, or incomplete.....			18	14.06	197	10.55

TABLE XXI.—*Showing the distribution of 689 college scholarship marks for each of the six college years in the College of Engineering.*

	First year.		Second year.		Third year.	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
Excellent.....	31	7.99	12	9.68	1	1.96
Good.....	81	20.88	26	20.97	10	19.60
Passed.....	193	49.75	61	49.21	25	49.01
Conditioned.....	33	8.51	7	5.64	3	5.87
Failed.....	50	12.87	14	11.28	7	13.77
Absent, or incomplete.....			4	3.22	5	9.79

	Fourth year.		Fifth year.		Sixth year.		All years.	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
Excellent.....	6	10.17	2	3.92			52	7.55
Good.....	17	28.82	10	19.61			144	20.90
Passed.....	23	38.98	25	49.01	13	81.25	340	49.35
Conditioned.....	1	1.69	3	5.88	3	18.75	50	7.26
Failed.....	2	3.39	1	1.96			74	10.74
Absent, or incomplete.....	10	16.95	10	19.61			29	4.20

TABLE XXII.—*Showing the distribution of 819 college scholarship marks for each of the five college years in the College of Veterinary Science.*

	First year.		Second year.		Third year.	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
Excellent.....	12	2.47	9	7.32	3	2.86
Good.....	58	11.96	35	28.46	22	20.95
Passed.....	213	43.92	65	52.84	37	35.24
Conditioned.....	27	15.05	10	8.13	17	16.19
Failed.....	117	24.13	1	.81	8	7.62
Absent, or incomplete.....	12	2.47	3	2.44	18	17.14

TABLE XXII.—*Showing the distribution of 819 college scholarship marks for each of the five college years in the College of Veterinary Science—Ctd.*

	Fourth year.		Fifth year.		All years.	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
Excellent.....	12	40.00	7	9.21	43	5.25
Good.....	6	20.00	37	48.68	158	19.29
Passed.....	8	26.66	27	35.53	350	42.74
Conditioned.....	2	6.67	2	2.63	104	12.70
Failed.....			3	3.95	129	15.75
Absent, or incomplete.....	2	6.67			35	4.27

TABLE XXIII.—*Showing the distribution of 1,934 college scholarship marks for both sexes for each of the four college years in the College of Law.*

	Freshmen male.		Sophomores.			
			Male.		Female.	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
Excellent.....	72	13.36	56	15.14	2	16.67
Good.....	164	30.42	125	33.78	5	41.67
Passed.....	210	38.97	141	38.11	2	16.67
Conditioned.....	17	3.15	11	2.98	1	8.33
Failed.....	76	14.10	37	10.00	2	16.67
Absent, or incomplete.....						

	Juniors male.		Seniors.		All years.			
			Male.		Male.		Female.	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
Excellent.....	56	15.26	106	16.41	290	15.09	2	16.67
Good.....	142	38.69	279	43.19	710	36.94	5	41.67
Passed.....	125	34.06	234	36.22	710	36.94	2	16.67
Condition.....	19	5.18	15	2.32	62	3.23	1	8.33
Failed.....	25	6.81	12	1.86	150	7.80	2	16.67
Absent, or incomplete.....								

TABLE XXIV.—*Showing the distribution of 2,868 college scholarship marks for both sexes for each of the four college years in the School of Education.*

	Freshmen.				Sophomores.			
	Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
Excellent.....	34	3.20	48	16.33	22	4.76	15	10.56
Good.....	194	18.23	77	26.28	92	19.91	60	35.21
Passed.....	545	51.22	110	37.55	245	53.03	64	45.07
Conditioned.....	161	15.13	33	11.26	77	16.67	11	7.75
Failed.....	120	11.28	24	8.19	23	4.98	2	1.41
Absent, or incomplete.....	10	.94	1	.34	3	.65		

TABLE XXIV.—Showing the distribution of 2,368 college scholarship marks for both sexes for each of the four college years in the School of Education—Continued.

	Juniors.				Seniors.				All years.			
	Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
Excellent	7	3.14	7	5.04	3	6.25	66	3.68	70	12.22		
Good	69	30.94	38	27.34	19	39.58	372	20.72	165	28.80		
Passed	119	53.36	86	61.87	23	47.92	932	51.92	260	45.38		
Conditioned	20	8.97	8	5.76	1	2.08	259	14.43	52	9.07		
Failed	5	2.24					148	8.25	25	4.36		
Absent, or incomplete	3	1.35			2	4.17	18	1.00	1	.17		

TABLE XXV.—Showing the distribution of 2,693 college scholarship marks for both sexes and for each of the five college years in the College of Medicine and Surgery.

	First year.				Second year.				Third year.			
	Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.	
	Num-ber.	Per cent.	Num-ber.	Per cent.	Num-ber.	Per cent.	Num-ber.	Per cent.	Num-ber.	Per cent.	Num-ber.	Per cent.
Excellent	13	4.05			15	6.36	2	5.13	33	5.85	11	16.18
Good	35	10.91	4	18.18	52	22.03	8	20.51	128	22.69	36	52.94
Passed	147	45.79	14	63.64	117	49.58	15	38.46	348	61.70	19	27.94
Conditioned	67	20.87	4	18.18	36	15.25	12	30.77	42	7.45	2	2.94
Failed	59	18.38			16	6.78	2	5.13	13	2.31		
Absent, or incomplete												

	Fourth year.				Fifth year.				All years.			
	Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.	
	Num-ber.	Per cent.	Num-ber.	Per cent.	Num-ber.	Per cent.	Num-ber.	Per cent.	Num-ber.	Per cent.	Num-ber.	Per cent.
Excellent	34	5.05	18	11.21	41	8.38	18	10.98	136	5.96	44	10.73
Good	196	29.12	38	32.76	160	32.72	33	20.12	571	25.01	119	29.03
Passed	413	61.37	60	51.72	279	57.06	112	68.29	1304	57.12	220	53.66
Conditioned	30	4.46	5	4.31	9	1.84	1	.61	184	8.06	24	5.85
Failed									88	3.85	3	.73
Absent, or incomplete												

TABLE XXVI.—Showing the distribution of 849 college scholarship marks for both sexes and for each of the four college years in the School of Pharmacy.

	Freshmen.				Sophomores.			
	Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.	
	Num-ber.	Per cent.	Num-ber.	Per cent.	Num-ber.	Per cent.	Num-ber.	Per cent.
Excellent	5	7.69	9	2.90	2	3.51	19	15.57
Good	11	16.92	42	13.51	11	19.30	30	24.59
Passed	23	35.39	156	50.16	35	61.40	49	40.16
Conditioned	9	13.85	54	17.36	6	10.53	15	12.30
Failed	17	26.15	48	15.43	3	5.26	9	7.38
Absent, or incomplete			2	.64				

TABLE XXVI.—*Showing the distribution of 849 college scholarship marks for both sexes and for each of the four college years in the School of Pharmacy—Continued.*

Juniors.				Seniors.				All years.			
Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.	
Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
Excellent.....	19	10.21	9	9.09	5	55.56	31	9.78	37	6.95	
Good.....	43	23.12	26	26.26	3	33.33	68	21.45	98	18.42	
Passed.....	102	54.84	52	52.53	1	11.11	161	50.79	257	48.31	
Conditioned.....	18	9.68	11	11.11			33	10.41	80	15.04	
Failed.....	4	2.15	1	1.01			24	7.57	58	10.90	
Absent, or incomplete.....								2		.38	

TABLE XXVII.—*Showing the distribution of 181 college scholarship marks for both sexes and for each of the four college years in the School of Dentistry.*

Freshmen.				Sophomores.			
Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.	
Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
Excellent.....	6	13.64	2	10.53	8	14.29	
Good.....	12	27.27	1	5.26	16	28.57	
Passed.....	22	50.00	4	21.05	20	35.71	6 66.67
Conditioned.....	4	9.09	4	21.05	8	14.29	2 33.33
Failed.....			8	42.11	4	7.14	
Absent, or incomplete.....							

Juniors.				All years.			
Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.	
Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
Excellent.....	7	12.96		21	15.00	2	7.41
Good.....	11	20.37		39	27.86	1	3.70
Passed.....	22	40.74		64	45.71	10	37.04
Conditioned.....	2	3.71		14	10.00	6	22.22
Failed.....	12	22.22		16	11.43	8	29.63
Absent, or incomplete.....							

TABLE XXVIII.—*Showing the distribution of 3,019 college scholarship marks for both sexes for each of the four college years in the College of Liberal Arts.*

	Freshmen.				Sophomores.			
	Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
Excellent.....	80	4.81	25	14.53	73	8.77	14	14.00
Good.....	280	16.85	48	27.91	266	31.93	39	39.00
Passed.....	834	50.18	63	36.63	427	51.26	41	41.00
Conditioned.....	220	13.24	24	13.95	43	5.16	3	3.00
Failed.....	243	14.62	12	6.98	21	2.52	2	2.00
Absent, or incomplete.....	5	.30			3	.36	1	1.00

TABLE XXVIII.—*Showing the distribution of 3,019 college scholarship marks for both sexes for each of the four college years in the College of Liberal Arts—Continued.*

Juniors.				Seniors.				All years.			
Male.		Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.			
Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
Excellent	6	5.13	18	13.85	3	60.00	177	6.46	41	15.16	
Good	36	30.77	38	29.23	1	20.00	620	22.61	88	31.77	
Passed	48	41.03	67	51.54	1	20.00	1,376	50.18	105	37.91	
Conditioned	16	13.67	6	4.61	—	—	285	10.39	27	9.75	
Failed	11	9.40	1	.77	—	—	276	10.07	14	5.05	
Absent, or incomplete	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	.29	1	.36	

TABLE XXIX.—*Summary showing the distribution of 14,418 college scholarship marks for both sexes in various colleges of the University.*

College of Agriculture.				College of Engineering.				College of Veterinary Science.				College of Law.			
Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.					
Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
Excellent	42	2.25	52	7.55	43	5.25	290	15.09	2	16.67					
Good	291	15.59	144	20.90	158	19.29	710	36.94	5	41.66					
Passed	868	46.52	340	49.35	350	42.74	710	36.94	2	16.67					
Conditioned	199	10.66	50	7.26	104	12.70	62	3.73	1	8.33					
Failed	269	14.42	74	10.74	129	15.75	150	7.80	2	16.67					
Absent, or incomplete	197	10.56	29	4.20	35	4.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	1,866	—	689	—	819	—	1,922	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—

School of Education.				College of Medicine and Surgery.										
Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.								
Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.							
Excellent	66	3.68	70	12.22	136	5.96	44	10.73						
Good	372	20.72	165	28.80	571	25.01	119	29.03						
Passed	932	51.92	260	45.38	1,304	57.12	220	53.66						
Conditioned	259	14.43	52	9.07	184	8.06	24	5.85						
Failed	148	8.25	25	4.36	88	3.85	3	.73						
Absent, or incomplete	18	1.00	1	.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	1,795	—	573	—	2,283	—	410	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

College of Liberal Arts.				School of Dentistry.										
Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.								
Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.							
Excellent	177	6.46	42	15.16	21	15.00	2	7.14						
Good	620	22.61	88	31.77	39	27.56	1	3.70						
Passed	1,376	50.18	105	37.91	64	45.71	10	37.04						
Conditioned	285	10.39	27	9.75	14	10.00	6	22.22						
Failed	276	10.07	14	5.05	16	11.43	8	29.63						
Absent, or incomplete	8	.29	1	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	2,742	—	277	—	154	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE XXIX.—*Summary showing the distribution of 14,418 college scholarship marks for both sexes in various colleges of the University—Ctd.*

	School of Pharmacy.				Total scholarship marks.			
	Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
Excellent . . . . .	31	9.78	37	6.95	858	6.82	197	10.75
Good . . . . .	68	21.45	98	18.42	2,973	23.62	476	26.00
Passed . . . . .	161	50.79	257	48.31	6,105	48.50	854	46.64
Conditioned . . . . .	33	10.41	80	15.04	1,190	9.45	190	10.38
Failed . . . . .	24	7.57	58	10.90	1,174	9.33	110	6.01
Absent, or incomplete . . . . .			2	.38	287	2.28	4	.22
Total . . . . .	317		532		12,587		1,831	

#### GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

Without going into a detailed discussion of certain important aspects of the grading of students, it is sufficient for the present to state that student grades have in general a two-fold purpose, namely, to encourage the students to study and to give recognition to the merits of a student's work in order that a good example may be given to the whole school as a social community.

Examining now the preceding tables, we see that the College of Law has the highest percentage of grades 1 (16 per cent), while the College of Agriculture has the smallest percentage of that grade (2 per cent). This marked difference would seem to indicate that the former college attracts more bright students than the latter. Ranking the other colleges according to percentage of grade 1 secured, they come in the following order: School of Dentistry with 11 per cent; Liberal Arts with 10 per cent; School of Pharmacy and Medicine with 8 per cent each; Education and Engineering with 7 per cent each; and Veterinary Science with 5 per cent. The percentage of grade 2 secured in the different colleges is as follows: College of Law, 39 per cent; Liberal Arts and Medicine, 27 per cent each; Education, 24 per cent; Engineering, 21 per cent; Pharmacy, 20 per cent; Veterinary Science, 19 per cent; and Dentistry and Agriculture, 16 per cent each. The percentage of grade 3 secured by the different colleges is the largest of all. Of this Medicine has 55 per cent; Pharmacy, 50 per cent; Liberal Arts, 44 per cent; and Law, 27 per cent. Of grades 4 and 5, the School of Dentistry has the highest percentage (14 per cent). The other colleges are ranked as follows: Veterinary Science, 14 per cent; Agriculture, 13 per cent; School of Pharmacy, 11 per cent; Law, Education, Engineering and Liberal

Arts, with 9 per cent each; and Medicine, 5 per cent. In brief, the great majority of grades are passing grades, thus indicating that a great majority of the students are able to pass their courses. The number of other grades secured are ranked 2, 5, 4, and 1; that is, there are more grades of 2 than 5 (more than twice as many), and more grades of 4 than 1.

Studying these grades as distributed according to sex, we see that in the Schools of Pharmacy and Dentistry women secured smaller number of grades 1 than men, but in the Colleges of Education, Liberal Arts, Medicine and Law they secured a greater number. As a whole, however, women obtained more grades of 4 and 5 this year than men.

#### SCHOLARSHIP AND PREPARATORY EDUCATION.

With the purpose of giving an idea of the quality of instruction given in the public high schools as well as in the private preparatory schools, tables Nos. 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, and 39 have been prepared, showing the distribution of 12,680 grades by schools.

TABLE XXX.—*Showing the distribution of 128 college scholarship marks according to preparatory education in the College of Agriculture.*

#### FOUR-YEAR COURSE.

College or School.	Grades.								Absent, or incom- plete.	
	Excellent.		Good.		Passed.		Conditioned.			
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.		
Batangas High School					9	90.00	1	10.00		
Bulacan High School					5	100.00				
Cagayan High School	1	9.09	2	18.18	6	64.55			2 18.18	
Capiz High School					1	100.00				
Cebu High School	1	20.00	4	80.00						
Iloilo High School			4	57.00	3	43.00				
Laguna High School			1	25.00	3	75.00				
Liceo de Manila			8	53.33	6	40.00	1	6.67		
Manila High School	1	5.00			14	70.00	1	5.00	1 15.00	
Mercantil College or National Academy					3	33.34			3 33.33	
Nueva Ecija High School	2	40.00	1	20.00	2	40.00				
Occidental Negros High School					1	14.28	2	28.57	3 42.87	
Pampanga High School					1	50.00			1 50.00	
Pangasinan High School	1	5.26	2	10.53	6	31.58	2	10.53	6 31.57	
Tayabas High School					1	25.00	2	50.00	1 25.00	
Various					1	25.00	2	50.00	1 25.00	

TABLE XXXI.—Showing the distribution of 689 college scholarship marks according to preparatory education in the College of Engineering.

School or College	Grades.						Absent, or incomplete.							
	Excellent.	Good.	Passed.	Conditioned.	Failed.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	
Albay High School	1	4.00	5	20.00	16	64.00	3	12.00	10	26.32	4	11.43	—	—
Ateneo de Manila			3	7.89	21	55.26	4	10.53	—	—	—	—	—	—
Batangas High School	3	8.57	14	40.00	13	37.14	1	2.86	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bulacan High School	2	25.00	2	25.00	4	50.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cagayan High School			1	6.25	7	43.75	2	12.50	6	37.50	—	—	—	—
Camarines High School	1	7.14	1	7.14	9	64.29	1	7.14	2	14.29	4	18.18	—	—
Cebu High School	1	4.55	6	27.27	7	31.82	2	9.09	2	9.09	1	10.00	—	—
Ilocos Norte High School	1	10.00	4	40.00	4	40.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ilocos Sur High School			3	27.27	8	72.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iloilo High School			9	69.23	2	15.39	1	7.69	1	7.69	—	—	—	—
Laguna High School	1	11.11	1	11.11	7	77.78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
La Union High School	2	15.38	3	23.08	7	53.85	—	—	1	7.69	—	—	—	—
Leyte High School			3	60.00	—	—	—	—	2	40.00	—	—	—	—
Liceo de Manila			1	25.00	—	—	—	—	3	75.00	—	—	—	—
Manila High School	22	9.21	54	22.59	114	47.70	18	7.53	17	7.11	14	5.86	—	—
Mercantile College or National Academy			3	60.00	—	—	—	—	2	40.00	—	—	—	—
Nueva Ecija High School	5	8.62	13	22.41	28	48.28	5	8.62	5	8.62	2	3.46	—	—
Occidental Negros High School	1	3.45	5	17.24	17	58.62	2	6.90	4	13.79	3	17.66	—	—
Pampanga High School	4	28.53	5	29.41	5	29.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pangasinan High School	4	7.27	15	27.27	24	45.46	8	14.55	3	5.45	—	—	—	—
Philippine Normal School	2	16.66	5	41.67	5	41.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Philippine School of Arts and Trades			4	10.53	24	63.16	3	7.89	7	18.42	—	—	—	—
San Juan de Letran			—	—	1	33.33	—	—	2	66.67	—	—	—	—
Silliman Institute	1	25.00	—	—	1	25.00	2	50.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tayabas High School	1	14.29	—	—	2	28.57	—	—	4	57.14	—	—	—	—

TABLE XXXII.—Showing the distribution of 819 college scholarship marks according to preparatory education in the College of Veterinary Science.

School or College.	Grades.						Absent, or incomplete.							
	Excellent.	Good.	Passed.	Conditioned.	Failed.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	
Batangas High School	1	2.63	1	2.63	19	50.00	5	13.16	11	28.95	1	2.63	—	—
Cagayan High School	1	11.11	3	33.33	4	44.45	1	11.11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Camarines High School			1	50.00	—	—	1	50.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Capiz High School	4	17.39	5	21.74	8	34.73	3	13.05	3	13.04	—	—	—	—
Cebu High School	2	4.55	6	9.09	19	43.18	10	22.73	9	20.45	—	—	—	—
Ilocos Sur High School	1	4.55	11	50.00	7	31.82	3	13.63	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iloilo High School	4	10.26	6	15.38	19	48.72	5	12.82	3	7.69	2	5.13	—	—
Laguna High School	1	4.00	1	4.00	14	56.00	4	16.00	4	16.00	1	4.00	—	—
Liceo de Manila	2	5.26	11	28.95	5	13.16	4	10.53	15	39.47	1	2.63	—	—
Manila High School	14	5.07	62	22.46	127	46.02	32	11.59	22	7.97	19	6.89	—	—
Manila, Instituto de Mercantile College or National Academy			7	31.82	3	13.63	12	54.55	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nueva Ecija High School		1	2.70	16	43.24	2	5.41	16	43.24	2	5.41	—	—	—
Pampanga High School	7	8.14	26	30.23	34	39.53	9	10.47	8	9.30	2	2.33	—	—
Pangasinan High School		2	18.18	6	54.55	1	9.09	2	18.18	—	—	—	—	—
Philippine Normal School	3	23.08	6	46.15	3	23.08	—	—	1	7.69	—	—	—	—
Silliman Institute	1	2.78	3	8.33	16	44.45	9	25.00	4	11.11	3	8.33	—	—
Tayabas High School	1	2.33	5	11.63	22	51.16	6	13.95	7	16.28	2	4.65	—	—
Various	1	2.38	9	21.43	13	30.95	6	14.29	12	28.57	1	2.38	—	—

TABLE XXXIII.—*Showing the distribution of 1,934 college scholarship marks according to their preparatory education in the College of Law.*

School or College.	Grades.									
	Excellent.		Good.		Passed.		Conditioned.		Failed.	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
Academy, Liberal Arts.....	13	10.83	51	42.50	51	42.50	3	2.50	2	1.67
Agriculture, College of.....					1	25.00			3	75.00
Ateneo de Manila.....	47	12.11	133	34.28	143	36.86	14	3.61	51	13.14
Batangas High School.....	7	19.44	12	33.34	14	38.89			3	8.33
Bulacan High School.....	9	17.31	19	36.54	18	34.61	4	7.69	2	3.85
Cebu High School.....	6	28.57	5	23.81	10	47.62				
Ilocos Sur High School.....	5	11.91	11	26.19	17	40.48	4	9.52	5	11.90
Iloilo High School.....	12	13.04	34	36.96	41	44.57	5	5.43		
International Correspondence Schools.....			3	33.33	4	44.45	1	11.11	1	11.11
Liceo de Manila.....	3	9.68	10	32.26	9	29.03	2	6.45	7	22.58
Manila High School.....	131	19.73	273	41.11	224	33.74	14	2.11	22	3.31
Mercantile College or National Academy.....	3	18.75	2	12.50	7	43.75			4	25.00
Nueva Ecija High School.....	1	4.35	11	47.82	9	39.13	1	4.35	1	4.35
Occidental Negros High School.....	5	12.50	13	32.50	20	50.00	1	2.50	1	2.50
Pampanga High School.....	1	1.92	14	29.92	29	55.77	2	3.85	6	11.54
Pangasinan High School.....	3	9.09	9	27.27	14	42.43	3	9.09	4	12.12
Philippine Normal School.....	20	22.22	38	42.22	25	27.78	1	1.11	6	6.67
San Carlos, Colegio de.....	1	8.33	2	16.67	7	58.34	1	8.33	1	8.33
San Juan de Letran.....	1	5.56	6	33.33	4	22.22			7	38.89
Seminary College.....	2	20.00	5	50.00	3	30.00				
Silliman Institute.....	19	15.45	46	37.40	43	34.96	4	3.25	11	8.94
Tavizbas High School.....	2	4.17	12	25.00	18	37.50	2	4.17	14	29.16
Various.....	1	10.00	6	60.00	1	10.00	1	10.00	1	10.00

TABLE XXXIV.—*Showing the distribution of 2,368 scholarship marks of both sexes according to preparatory education in the College of Education.*

School or College.	Males.										Females.										
	Grades.					Passed.					Conditioned.					Failed.					
	Excellent.	Good.	Passed.	Cond.	Absent,	Excellent.	Good.	Passed.	Cond.	Absent,	Excellent.	Good.	Passed.	Cond.	Absent,	or incom-					
Albay High School	1	3.13	6	18.75	16	50.00	5	15.62	4	12.50	2	16.67	6	50.00	4	33.33					
Ateneo de Manila	2	2.63	25	32.50	42	50.00	2	25.00	2	25.00	1	3.22	3	11.54	18	69.23	4	15.38	1	3.85	
Batangas High School	1	3.03	10	21.28	16	48.49	13	39.39	3	9.09	7	28.00	5	20.00	10	40.00	3	12.00			
Bulacan High School	1	2.13	10	21.28	20	42.55	10	21.28	6	12.76											
Cagayan High School																					
Camarin High School																					
Capiz High School	3	9.38	9	28.12	16	50.00	3	9.38	1	3.12	1	9.09	3	13.04	15	65.22	3	13.04	2	8.70	
Cebu High School	6	7.79	20	25.97	35	45.46	12	15.58	3	3.90	1	1.30									
Centro Escolar																					
Consejería, Colegio de la																					
Ilocos Norte High School	2	4.26	4	8.51	28	59.55	7	14.89	6	12.77											
Ilocos Sur High School	2	3.57	7	12.50	32	67.14	9	16.07	6	10.72	2	5.71	9	25.71	18	51.43	4	11.43	2	6.72	
Iloilo High School			3	10.00	18	60.00	4	13.34	1	3.33											
Laguna High School																					
Leyte High School	1	4.35	7	30.44	12	52.17	5	16.00	3	13.04											
Liceo de Manila																					
Manila High School	18	3.82	18	22.85	23	50.53	64	13.59	40	8.49	1	4.00	16	10.74	45	30.20	71	47.65	14	9.40	
Manili, Instituto de Mercantil, Colegio de National Academy																		2	14.29	12	85.71
Nueva Ecija High School	1	1.21	21	25.30	40	48.19	12	14.46	9	13.85	2	3.07									
Occidental Negros High School																					
Pampanga High School	1	1.16	10	11.63	61	70.93	6	6.98	7	18.75	1	6.25	11	44.00	12	48.00	2	8.00			
Pangasinan High School	4	4.49	21	23.60	45	50.56	16	17.98	2	2.25	1	1.16	2	8.70	9	39.13	8	34.78	4	17.39	
Philippine Normal School	21	7.50	74	26.43	139	49.64	29	10.36	13	4.64	4	1.43	28	24.14	39	33.62	46	39.66	3	6.55	
San Carlos College																					
Silliman Institute																					
Tayabas High School	1	2.70	11	29.73	21	56.76	3	8.11	1	2.70											
La Union High School																					
Various	1	3.33	3	10.00	12	40.00	1	3.33	11	36.67	2	6.67									

TABLE XXXV.—*Showing the distribution of 2,693 college scholarship marks of both sexes according to their preparatory education in the College of Medicine and Surgery.*

School or College.	Males.						Females.						
	Excellent.	Good.	Passed.	Conditioned.	Failed.	Absent, or incomplete.	Excellent.	Good.	Passed.	Conditioned.	Failed.	Absent, or incomplete.	
Academy of the College of Liberal Arts	5	6.76	29	39.19	40	54.05	3	3.75	8	10.00	68	85.00	1 1.25
Agriculture, College of	2	3.51	15	26.32	38	66.66	2	3.51					
Ateneo de Manila	19	11.24	53	31.36	97	51.48	7	4.14					
Batangas High School	2	2.25	8	8.99	48	53.93	12	13.48	19	21.36			
Bulacan High School	1	6.26	3	18.75	11	68.75	1	6.25					
Cagayan High School	2	2.25	4	26.67	4	26.67	4	26.66	3	20.00			
Camatinas High School	2	25.00	3	37.50	3	37.50	5	45.46	3	27.27			
Capiz High School	12	7.10	42	24.86	94	55.62	14	8.29	7	4.14			
Cebu High School	11	25.00	14	31.62	16	34.19	3	6.82	1	2.27			
Centro Escolar	3	2.65	12	44.44	15	55.56	2	1.77	3	2.65			
Iloco Sur High School											10	11.36	23 26.13 53 60.23 1 1.14
Ililo High School													
Laguna High School													
La Union High School													
Liceo de Manila	6	11.76	9	17.65	17	33.33	10	19.61	9	17.65			
Manila High School	44	5.23	206	24.50	514	61.12	62	7.37	15	1.78			
Mercantil, Colegio or National Academy											25	22.66	73 36.68 83 41.71 18 9.05
Nueva Ecija High School													
Occidental Negros High School	2	3.13	5	9.43	29	54.72	13	24.53	6	11.32			
Pampanga High School	11	6.21	51	24.47	135	63.98	8	3.79	6	2.85			
Pangasinan High School													
Philippine Normal School													
San Beda, Colegio de													
San Carlos, Colegio de	1	12.60	3	37.50	4	50.00					1 11.11	3 33.34	1 11.11
Seminary College	3	4.56	23	34.85	36	54.54	4	6.66					
Silliman Institute	14	12.96	44	40.74	40	51.04	4	3.70	6	6.56			
Tayabas High School													
Various							1	33.34	1	33.33	1	33.33	

TABLE XXXVI.—Showing the distribution of 849 college scholarship marks of both sexes according to their preparatory education in the School of Pharmacy.

School or College.	Grades.										Females.				
	Males.					Females.					Passed.			Failed.	
	Excellent.	Good.	Passed.	Conditioned.	Failed.	Absent, or incomplete.	Excellent.	Good.	Passed.	Conditioned.	Failed.	Cond.	Failed.	Absent, or incomplete.	
Academy of the College of Liberal Arts															
Albay High School	5	19.23	10.38	46	11	42.31						5	71.43	2	28.57
Assumption College												2	16.67	7	58.33
Ateneo de Manila												2	16.67	7	58.33
Batangas High School												4	34.70	4	17.39
Bulacan High School												1	4.35		43.48
Burgos, Instituto												3	9.09	11	33.33
Catayian High School												4	13.33	7	56.67
Camarines High School												4	17.50	2	6.67
Centro Escolar												17	56.67	2	6.67
Consolacion, Colegio de la												23	33	2	
Ilocos Sur High School												2			
Iloilo High School												2			
Laguna High School												2			
Liceo de Manila												2			
Manila High School												2			
Mujeres, Instituto de												2			
Nueva Ecija High School												2			
Occidental Negros High School												2			
Pampanga High School												2			
Pangasinan High School												2			
Philippine Normal School												2			
Santa Isabel, Colegio de												2			
Santa Rosa, Colegio de												2			
Surigao High School												2			
Tayabas High School												2			
	7	30.43	6	21.74	10	43.48		1	4.35			6	18.75	4	12.50
												7	37.50	12	37.50
												3	9.37	3	9.37

TABLE XXXVII.—*Showing the distribution of 181 college scholarship marks of both sexes according to their preparatory education in the School of Dentistry.*

School or College.	Males.						Females.					
	Excellent.	Passed.	Good.	Conditioned.	Failed.	Absent, or incomplete.	Excellent.	Good.	Passed.	Conditioned.	Failed.	Absent, or incomplete.
Grades.												
Ateneo de Manila	3	13.04	8	34.78	8	34.78	2	8.70	2	8.70		
Batangas High School	4	15.38	6	23.08	14	53.85	2	7.69				
Bulacan High School			4	50.00	2	25.00	1	12.50	1	12.50		
Burgos, Instituto							5	45.45			6	54.55
Camarines High School	3	17.65	6	35.29	6	35.29	2	11.77				
Ilocos Sur High School			3	37.50	5	62.50						
Liceo de Manila			1	12.50	5	62.50						
Manila High School	5	20.00	5	20.00	7	28.00	2	25.00				
Mercantil, Colegio or National Academy	2	25.00	3	37.50	3	37.50	1	4.60	2	25.00	6	55.55
Nuestra Senora del Rosario			4	36.36	3	27.27	5	55.56	4	44.44		
Pangasinan High School					4	36.36						

TABLE XXXVIII.—*Showing the distribution of 3,019 college scholarship marks of both sexes according to preparatory education in the College of Liberal Arts.*

School or College.	Grades.						Females.														
	Males.	Excellence.			Good.			Passed.			Conditioned.			Absent, or incomplete.	Excellence.	Good.	Passed.	Conditioned.	Absent, or incomplete.		
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	
Academy, Liberal Arts.....	1	20.00	3	60.00	1	20.00	8	21.05	9	23.69	7	23.80	5	23.80	7	33.33	3	14.29	3	14.29	
Agriculture, College of.....	6	15.79	15	39.47	6	13.33	10	22.22	9	30.00	1	10.00									
Albay High School.....	2	4.45	3	6.67	24	53.33	13	15.66	14	16.87											
Ateneo de Manila.....	1	6.67	9	10.84	47	56.63	13	15.66	3	5.45											
Batangas High School.....	1	1.82	19	34.55	29	52.73	1	5.45	2	16.38											
Bulacan High School.....	2	16.39	8	61.64	69	77.78	5	11.63	1	2.33											
Burgos, Instituto.....	7	16.28	9	20.93	21	48.83	6	11.63	2	11.77	2	11.77									
Cagayan High School.....	3	17.64	9	32.94	1	5.88	12	16.53	3	14.29											
Camarines High School.....	1	1.30	11	14.29	41	53.25	12	16.53	12	16.53	8	31.33	9	31.33	3	13.04	3	13.04			
Capiz High School.....	15	8.62	48	27.59	74	42.83	13	7.47	22	12.64	2	1.15				8	19.51	21	51.22	9	21.36
Cebu High School.....																1	8.33	8	66.67	1	8.33
Centro Escolar de Señoritas.....																					
Consorcio Colegio de la.....																					
Ilocos Norte High School.....																					
Ilocos Sur High School.....																					
Iloilo High School.....																					
Lazunia High School.....																					
La Salle College.....																					
La Union High School.....																					
Leverte High School.....																					
Liceo de Manila.....	4	5.40	12	16.22	35	47.30	10	13.51	13	17.57											
Manila High School.....	76	9.53	206	25.85	391	49.06	69	8.66	55	6.90	24	37.50	23	35.94	12	18.75	4	6.25	1	1.56	
Manila, Instituto de.....	1	7.14	4	9.85	57	6.42	36	3	21.43												
Mercantile or National Academy.....	7	5.69	12	9.76	60	48.78	23	18.70	20	16.26	1	.81									
Nueva Ecija High School.....	2	2.47	16	19.75	52	64.20	7	8.64	4	4.94											
Occidental Negros High School.....	7	5.56	40	31.75	55	43.64	16	12.70	8	6.35	5	41.66	5	41.66	2	16.67					
Pampanga High School.....																					

TABLE XXXVIII.—*Showing the distribution of 3,019 college scholarship marks of both sexes according to preparatory education in the College of Liberal Arts—Continued.*

School or College.	Males.						Females.					
	Grades.			Males.			Females.			Grades.		
	Excellent.	Good.	Passed.	Conditioned.	Failed.	Absent, or incomplete.	Excellent.	Good.	Passed.	Conditioned.	Failed.	Absent, or incomplete.
Pangasinan High School	7	8.43	22	26.51	36	43.37	13	15.66	5	6.03	9	21.95
Philippine Normal School	4	11.43	5	14.29	20	57.14	2	5.71	3	8.57	1	2.86
Philippine School of Arts and Trades	3	7.50	15	37.50	19	47.50	1	2.50	2	5.00		
San Beda College	1	9.09	5	45.45	5	45.46						
San Juan de Letran												
St. Ildefonso College												
Silliman Institute												
Tayabas High School	4	3.67	33	29.46	63	47.32	7	18.42	4	10.53		
Zambales High School	2	5.13	7	17.95	24	61.54	1	2.56	6	12.82		
Various	10	16.13	12	19.35	23	37.10	8	12.30	9	14.52		

TABLE XXXIX.—*Summary showing the distribution of 12,680 college scholarship marks in various colleges of the University as represented by Government and private secondary schools.*<sup>a</sup>

College or School.	Grades.							
	Excellent.	Good.	Passed.	Conditioned.	Failed.	Absent, or incomplete.	Number.	Per cent.
Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Per cent.
Academy, Liberal Arts.....	22	7.69	9633.57	16256.64	4	1.40	2	.70
Agriculture, College of.....	2	2.70	1925.68	4864.87	2	2.70	1	4.05
Albay High School.....	5	4.20	2521.01	5848.74	15	12.61	16	13.44
Assumption College.....			14.35	834.78	4	17.39	10	43.48
Ateneo de Manila.....	76	10.90	21030.13	29842.76	35	5.02	78	11.19
Batangas High School.....	22	4.65	8918.81	25964.76	47	9.94	51	10.78
Bulacan High School.....	22	9.13	5723.65	11848.96	33	13.70	11	4.56
Burgos, Instituto.....			38.33	1850.00	6	16.67	9	25.00
Cagayan High School.....	10	6.64	2919.95	7247.06	23	15.03	17	11.11
Camarines High School.....	5	4.76	1615.24	5653.33	17	16.19	9	8.57
Capiz High School.....	12	6.82	3821.59	7844.32	26	14.77	22	12.50
Cebu High School.....	43	7.75	14826.67	25545.95	64	9.73	48	8.65
Centro Escolar de Señoritas.....	7	4.09	4325.15	7543.86	23	13.45	21	12.28
Consolacion, Colegio de la.....			48.00	2550.00	9	18.00	11	22.00
Ilocos Norte High School.....	4	4.44	1516.67	5358.89	9	10.00	8	8.89
Ilocos Sur High School.....	26	6.15	10023.64	21350.35	43	10.17	39	9.22
Iloilo High School.....	38	6.59	14525.13	32255.89	42	7.28	26	4.51
International Correspondence Schools.....			333.33	444.45	1	11.11	1	11.11
Laguna High School.....	2	.93	3315.28	11563.24	35	16.20	29	13.42
La Salle College.....	1	12.50	3375.70	3375.50	1	12.50		
La Union High School.....	5	4.17	108.33	7159.17	25	20.83	8	6.67
Leyte High School.....	4	4.40	2426.37	5358.24	3	3.30	7	7.69
Liceo de Manila.....	17	6.32	5219.33	9756.06	36	13.38	65	24.17
Manila High School.....	407	10.34	110127.97	188047.76	323	8.21	185	4.70
Manila, Instituto de.....	1	1.67	818.33	2236.67	11	18.33	18	30.00
Mercantil, Colegio or National Academy.....	12	4.23	2910.29	14049.30	39	13.73	56	19.71
Mujeres, Instituto de.....			18.33	4333.34	3	25.00	4	33.33
Nuestra Señora del Rosario.....				555.56			4	44.44
Nueva Ecija High School.....	12	4.29	6523.21	14451.32	32	11.43	24	8.57
Occidental Negros High School.....	11	3.57	7725.00	17055.19	33	10.71	16	5.20
Pampanga High School.....	43	6.65	17126.43	34353.02	47	7.26	36	5.56
Pangasinan High School.....	23	6.97	7823.64	15246.06	50	15.15	20	6.06
Philippine Normal School.....	91	13.40	19228.27	31446.25	51	7.51	26	3.83
Philippine School of Arts and Trades.....	3	3.84	1924.36	4355.13	4	5.13	9	11.54
San Beda, Colegio de.....	1	3.70	518.52	1659.26	2	7.41	3	11.11
San Carlos, Colegio de.....	2	8.33	520.83	1250.00	4	16.67	1	4.17
San Juan de Letran.....	1	3.46	724.14	724.14	2	6.90	12	41.37
Santa Isabel, Colegio de.....			325.00	650.00	1	8.33	2	16.67
Santa Rosa, Colegio de.....				1669.56	2	8.70	5	21.74
Seminario, Colegio de.....	2	12.50	743.75	743.75				
Silliman Institute.....	25	8.22	8728.62	14046.05	29	9.54	20	6.58
Surigao High School.....				375.00			1	25.00
Tayabas High School.....	47	10.09	12526.82	19341.42	46	9.87	52	11.16
Zambales High School.....	2	5.13	717.95	2461.54	1	2.56	6	12.82
Various.....	13	8.61	3120.53	5234.44	17	11.26	34	22.51

<sup>a</sup> The 1,738 college scholarship marks for the six-year course of the College of Agriculture are not included.

#### GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

From these tables we see that there are 25 public schools and 19 private schools which have prepared students for the University. Out of these 44 schools, we shall consider only 24, for only these have secured 100 grades or over of different kinds in the University. The same standard of comparison can, therefore, be applied to them. Now, based upon the num-

ber of grades secured, these 24 schools rank as follows: Manila High School, 3,936; Ateneo de Manila, 697; Philippine Normal School, 679; Pampanga High School, 647; Iloilo High School, 577; Cebu High School, 555; Batangas High School, 473; Tayabas High School, 466; Ilocos Sur High School, 423; Pangasinan High School, 330; Occidental Negros High School, 308; Silliman Institute, 304; Liberal Arts Academy, 286; Colegio Mercantil, 284; Nueva Ecija High School, 280; Liceo de Manila, 269; Bulacan High School, 241; Laguna High School, 216; Capiz High School, 176; Centro Escolar de Señoritas, 171; Cagayan High School, 153; La Union High School, 120; Albay High School, 119; Camarines High School, 105.

Based on the percentage of grades 1 secured, these schools are ranked as follows: (1) Philippine Normal School; (2) Ateneo de Manila; (3) Manila High School; (4) Tayabas High School; (5) Bulacan High School; (6) Silliman Institute; (7) Cebu High School; (8) Liberal Arts Academy; (9) Pangasinan High School; (10) Capiz High School; (11) Pampanga High School; (12) Iloilo High School; (13) Cagayan High School; (14) Liceo de Manila; (15) Ilocos Sur High School; (16) Camarines High School; (17) Batangas High School; (18) Nueva Ecija High School; (19) Colegio Mercantil; (20) Albay High School; (21) La Union High School; (22) Centro Escolar de Señoritas; (23) Occidental Negros High School; (24) Laguna High School.

Based on the number of students who were promoted with a grade higher than 3, the passing grade, these schools are ranked as follows: (1) Liberal Arts Academy; (2) Ateneo de Manila; (3) Silliman Institute; (4) Philippine Normal School; (5) Manila High School; (6) Tayabas High School; (7) Cebu High School; (8) Pampanga High School; (9) Centro Escolar de Señoritas; (10) Iloilo High School; (11) Occidental Negros High School; (12) Bulacan High School; (13) Ilocos Sur High School; (14) Pangasinan High School; (15) Nueva Ecija High School; (16) Capiz High School; (17) Albay High School; (18) Cagayan High School; (19) Liceo de Manila; (20) Batangas High School; (21) Laguna High School; (22) Camarines High School; (23) Colegio Mercantil; (24) La Union High School.

Lastly, based on the number of students who secured an average grade lower than 3, the passing grade, these schools are ranked as follows: (1) Tayabas High School; (2) Liceo de Manila; (3) Colegio Mercantil; (4) Laguna High School; (5)



CONFERRING OF DEGREES.





PRESENTATION OF GRADUATES.



La Union High School; (6) Capiz High School; (7) Cagayan High School; (8) Albay High School; (9) Centro Escolar de Señoritas; (10) Camarines High School; (11) Batangas High School; (12) Pangasinan High School; (13) Nueva Ecija High School; (14) Ilocos Sur High School; (15) Cebu High School; (16) Bulacan High School; (17) Silliman Institute; (18) Ateneo de Manila; (19) Occidental Negros High School; (20) Manila High School; (21) Pampanga High School; (22) Iloilo High School; (23) Philippine Normal School; (24) Liberal Arts Academy.

Of the schools and colleges which secured less than 100 grades, De la Salle College, Seminario College, San Carlos College, Ilocos Norte High School, and Leyte High School are among those counting with a good number of grades 1.

In conclusion, I may state that although the grades obtained by students in the University do not conclusively show the standing of the schools from which they come, yet, if grades have any value at all, it may be stated for the benefit of the schools concerned, that high grades secured in the University are correlated with better preparatory instruction of the students, and that poor grades may be attributed partly to defective instruction in the preparatory schools.

#### SCHOLARSHIP MARKS AND STUDENTS' AGE.

The following tables have been prepared for the purpose of determining whether or not there is any relation between scholarship marks and the entrance age of the students.

TABLE XL.—*Showing the distribution of 128 college scholarship marks according to entrance age in the College of Agriculture.*

#### FOUR-YEAR COURSE

Entrance age in years.	Grades.					
	Excellent.	Good.	Passed.	Conditioned.	Failed.	Absent, or incomplete.
18.....	1	1	6	.....	1	1
20.....	.....	3	2	1	8	1
21.....	2	11	5	2	1	5
22.....	3	3	15	1	.....	.....
23.....	4	7	2	.....	.....	1
24.....	12	1	.....	.....	1	2
25.....	2	1	.....	.....	1	2
26.....	1	7	4	1	1	1
27.....	.....	4	.....	.....	1	2
28.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	1
34.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	2
Various .....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....

TABLE XLI.—Showing the distribution of 689 college scholarship marks according to entrance age in the College of Engineering.

Entrance age in years.	Grades.					
	Excel- lent.	Good.	Passed.	Condi- tioned.	Failed.	Absent, or incom- plete.
18.....	3	10	8	1	6	1
19.....	12	18	40	5	9	2
20.....	7	24	35	10	9	
21.....	4	12	36	5	8	4
22.....	19	47	99	15	12	6
23.....	1	13	35	5	7	3
24.....	1	3	40	2	13	6
25.....	2	7	7	3	2	3
26.....			4			
27.....		3	14	1	2	
28.....		1	3		5	
29.....	1	3	14	3		4
Various.....	2	3	5		1	

TABLE XLII.—Showing the distribution of 819 college scholarship marks according to entrance age in the College of Veterinary Science.

Entrance age in years.	Grades.					
	Excel- lent.	Good.	Passed.	Condi- tioned.	Failed.	Absent, or incom- plete.
19.....		4	6	2	1	
20.....	7	26	76	9	27	2
21.....	13	20	49	18	13	1
22.....	4	29	69	14	22	8
23.....	5	13	47	19	16	6
24.....	4	18	31	12	10	7
25.....		17	43	10	17	5
26.....	5	17	2	5	6	1
27.....	4	5	14	9	5	4
Various.....	1	9	13	6	12	1

TABLE XLIII.—Showing the distribution of 1,934 college scholarship marks according to entrance age in the College of Law.

Entrance age in years.	Grades.					
	Excel- lent.	Good.	Passed.	Condi- tioned.	Failed.	Absent, or incom- plete.
18.....	3	21	16	1	14	
19.....	5	23	25	2	14	
20.....	18	49	58	4	23	
21.....	35	68	62	5	12	
22.....	41	108	105	7	13	
23.....	77	156	108	7	20	
24.....	42	107	105	13	17	
25.....	18	65	74	9	16	
26.....	42	43	38	3	4	
27.....	5	22	39	2	8	
28.....	4	22	12	3	1	
29.....		9	28		1	
30.....	1	8	10	2	3	
31.....		4	16	1		
35.....		5	10	2	2	
36.....			1	1		
38.....	1	3	1			
Various.....		2	4	1	4	

TABLE XLIV.—Showing the distribution of 2,368 college scholarship marks of both sexes according to entrance age in the College of Education.

Entrance age in years.	Grades.											
	Male.				Female.							
	Excellent.	Good.	Passed.	Conditioned.	Excellent.	Good.	Passed.	Conditioned.	Excellent.	Good.	Passed.	Conditioned.
16.												
18.												
19.	5	26	35	9	6	11	1	10	14	15	1	
20.	11	48	132	21	15	10	16	19	3	4	1	
21.	7	31	110	18	16	4	14	24	42	15	7	
22.	16	74	174	47	22	4	10	24	60	9	8	
23.	10	69	120	36	22	2	1	24	37	8	2	
24.	3	40	101	26	19	1	3	10	36	7	1	
25.	3	30	81	41	20	2	2	9	2			
26.	6	31	85	29	9	1						
27.	8	35	7	5	1							
28.	1	7	9	1	2							
29.	2	2	16	3	1	2						
30.												
31.												
32.		2	6		1		1	4	1			
33.		1	7	1	2		1	5	8			
35.							4	1	4	1		
Various	2	3	21	20	8							

TABLE XLV.—Showing the distribution of 2,693 college scholarship marks of both sexes according to entrance age in the College of Medicine and Surgery.

Entrance age in years.	Grades.											
	Male.				Female.							
	Excellent.	Good.	Passed.	Conditioned.	Excellent.	Good.	Passed.	Conditioned.	Excellent.	Good.	Passed.	Conditioned.
19.	10	16	23	1	4	10	3	1	7	1	1	
20.	6	27	28	2	1	20	27	3	7	1	1	
21.	18	43	85	25	13	14	12	14	2	2	1	
22.	27	93	187	22	14	8	10	20	6	20		
23.	31	158	268	35	28	2	10	20	3	20		
24.	4	61	192	31	14	1	6	20	3	20		
25.	23	61	188	29	13	8	39	73	4	46		
26.	3	45	128	7		6	17	46				
27.	10	52	135	17	3							
28.	3	5	22	7								
29.	1			1	1	1	1	3	3	1		
30.		4	23	3		2	2	23				
32.		2	22	3								
Various	1	3	3	1	1							

TABLE XLVI.—Showing the distribution of 849 college scholarship marks of both sexes according to entrance age in the School of Pharmacy.

TABLE XLVII.—*Showing the distribution of 181 college scholarship marks of both sexes according to entrance age in the School of Dentistry.*

TABLE XLVIII.—*Showing the distribution of 3,019 college scholarship marks of both sexes according to entrance age in the College of Liberal Arts.*

Entrance age in years.	Grades.									
	Male.					Female.				
	Excellent.	Good.	Passed.	Conditioned.	Failed.	Excellent.	Good.	Passed.	Conditioned.	Failed.
17	6	12	17	7	6			2	3	3
18	15	47	69	5						
19	22	58	143	21	21	1	14	34	19	5
20	31	115	217	48	33	1	23	22	18	7
21	24	132	331	59	75			17	17	3
22	35	94	234	46	49					
23	16	52	125	36	31	1		4	25	2
24	1	30	56	20	21			3	4	2
25	11	35	78	22	18		1	4	5	
26	3	11	29	5	2		4	4	15	3
27	2	1	13	4	5					1
28		1	4	2						
29		1	7	19	2	2				
30		1	4	8	1					
31		1	6	1	3	1				
32		2	1							
Various.	7	10	26	6	10	1				

TABLE XLIX.—Summary showing the distribution of 12,680 college scholarship marks for both sexes with the corresponding percentage in various colleges of the University as represented by entrance age.\*

Entrance age in years.	Male.						Female.					
	Excellent.	Good.	Passed.	Conditioned.	Failed.	Absent, or incomplete.	Excellent.	Good.	Passed.	Conditioned.	Failed.	Absent, or incomplete.
16.	6	12.24	12	24.49	17	34.70	7	14.29	6	12.24	1	8.33
17.	28	11.62	32	34.02	102	42.32	7	2.91	6	8.30	2	15.54
18.	66	9.66	138	26.96	218	47.44	40	6.83	61	8.70	3	.88
19.	89	7.60	89	25.90	167	48.46	131	9.32	140	9.36	11	13.57
20.	107	7.62	320	32.78	636	49.64	131	8.12	109	7.62	7	.60
21.	156	8.00	430	25.16	834	49.26	167	8.79	149	7.84	18	.95
22.	156	9.14	452	28.88	764	44.77	151	8.85	130	7.62	13	.76
23.	69	5.41	266	24.41	546	50.09	105	9.63	98	8.99	18	1.47
24.	57	5.76	220	22.25	499	49.44	121	12.24	12	1.21	9	5.81
25.	69	10.88	102	25.55	239	50.25	66	9.41	24	4.04	4	.67
26.	22	4.94	27	20.04	277	57.23	45	9.30	36	7.44	7	1.45
27.	8	6.67	36	30	64	45	13	10.83	8	6.67	1	.83
28.	5	3.62	24	16.90	86	60.56	14	9.86	5	3.62	8	.64
29.	2	2.86	16	22.86	41	58.57	6	8.57	5	7.14	—	—
30.	7	11.67	44	73.33	5	8.33	3	5	—	—	1	1.67
31.	3	12.50	5	20.83	15	62.50	—	1	4.47	—	1	7.14
32.	—	—	1	9.09	7	63.64	1	9.09	2	18.18	—	—
33.	—	—	1	9.09	1	50	—	—	—	—	7	1.1
34.	—	—	6	26.31	10	62.63	2	10.63	2	10.53	4	.40
35.	—	—	1	50	1	50	—	—	—	—	1	10
36.	—	—	3	60	1	20	—	—	—	—	—	—
37.	1	20	3	20	73	38.22	34	17.80	37	19.37	4	2.09
Various	13	6.81	30	15.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

\* The 1,738 college scholarship marks for the six-year course of the College of Agriculture are not included.

**GENERAL ORSERVATIONS.**

When we examine Tables Nos. 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, and 49, we find that the ages of the students in the University range from as low as 16 years to as high as 38 years. From these tables we also see, as a general rule, that the younger students are the brighter ones, and are mostly found in the Colleges of Medicine, Education, Engineering, in the School of Pharmacy and in the College of Liberal Arts especially. The older students, that is, those above 25, are mostly found in the Colleges of Law, Education, and Medicine. In the first college most of these older students are employed in the city, and take advantage of the opportunity offered by the night classes; and so in the second; while in the third, that is, in the College of Medicine, they are mostly those taking graduate courses. The majority of the students, however, are between the ages of 18 and 24. Students between these ages have secured the best grades, as a general rule, and this would seem to show that our youth, as a result perhaps of earlier development due to the influence of tropical climate, are able to pursue university studies at as early an age as 18 or 19 years. As noted in my last report, according to the figures in the tables under examination, children should begin their studies in the primary schools at the age of 5 or 6 years in order that they may pass to the intermediate schools at the age of 9 or 10 and enter the high schools at the age of 13 or 14. In this way, after completing the high schools at the age of 17 or 18, and after taking one or two years' preparatory course in the College of Liberal Arts, they may enter upon their professional studies in the University at the age of 18 or 19. As the professional courses generally take four years, our students would thus complete their course at the age of 22 or 23 after 16 years of study.

Considering now the relation between ages and the number of grades 1, we find that men of the ages between 20 and 25 generally lead in all the colleges, while in the case of women it is between the ages of 18 and 22 or 23. This fact would seem to indicate that women mature intellectually earlier than men.

**OUR GRADUATES AND THE RESULT OF GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS.**

The following tables have been prepared so as to give the Board information as to the record of our graduates in Government examinations:

TABLE L.—*Showing number of graduates of the College of Veterinary Science who took the Veterinarian Examination in the Bureau of Civil Service from 1914 to 1918, inclusive.*

Year.	Passed.		Failed.	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
1914.....	4	100	.....	.....
1915.....	2	100	.....	.....
1916.....	4	100	.....	.....
1917.....	5	100	.....	.....
1918.....	7	100	.....	.....
Average.....	5	100	.....	.....

TABLE LI.—*Showing number of graduates of the School of Pharmacy who took the Pharmaceutical Board Examination from 1914 to 1918, inclusive.*

Year.	Passed.		Failed.	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
1914.....	4	100	.....	.....
1915.....	8	100	.....	.....
1916.....	13	72.2	5	27.8
1917.....	15	100	.....	.....
1918*.....	3	100	.....	.....
Average.....	9	94.44	1	5.56

\* Students took the January 1918 examination.

TABLE LII.—*Showing number of graduates of the College of Law who took the Bar Examination from 1913 to 1918, inclusive.*

Year.	Passed.		Failed.	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
1913.....	15	78.9	4	21.1
1914.....	14	66.6	7	33.4
1915.....	37	94.8	2	5.2
1916.....	22	91.6	2	8.4
1917.....	19	76.0	6	24.0
1918.....	15	100.0	0	0.0
Average.....	20	84.6	3	15.4

TABLE LIII.—*Showing number of graduates of the College of Law who took the Bar Examinations from 1913 to 1918, inclusive classified by class.*

Class of—	Passed.		Failed.	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
1913.....	15	78.9	4	21.1
1914.....	10	58.8	7	41.2
1915.....	30	93.7	2	6.3
1916.....	20	90.9	2	9.1
1917.....	17	73.9	6	26.1
1918.....	10	100.0	0	0.0

NOTE.—Number 10 for 1918 represents the four-year course members of the class. The rest were three-year course graduates and could not take the last bar examination.

TABLE LIV.—*Showing number of graduates of the College of Engineering who took engineering examinations in the Bureau of Civil Service.*

Year.	Kind of examination.	Passed.		Failed.	
		Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.
1917	Assistant Civil Engineer.....	2	100		
1917	Civil Engineer .....			4	100

Examinations given September 14-15, 1917.

#### GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

Table No. 50 shows that since 1914 when the College of Veterinary Science graduated students for the first time, it has until 1918 kept up a 100 per cent record in the Veterinarian Examinations of the Bureau of Civil Service. Table No. 51 also shows the excellent record obtained by our graduates in pharmacy, 94.44 per cent being the percentage passing for five years. Table No. 52 shows that 84.6 per cent of all the graduates of the College of Law who took the bar examinations since 1913 passed, in the last examinations obtaining the remarkable record of 100 per cent. Table No. 53 classifies the graduates of this same college according to the class to which they belong, and it shows that the class of 1918, or more accurately, the four-year course members of that class, have surpassed past record by scoring 100 per cent passing. It will also be noticed that the class of 1915 ranks second in the percentage of members passing, and that of 1916 third. Table No. 54 shows that all our graduates from the College of Engineering who took the Civil Service Assistant Engineer examination in 1917 passed, but that all those who took the Civil Engineer examination in the same year failed.

To summarize, we can with reason be proud of the products of our University, for they have in the large majority come up to our expectations of them, their work having always reflected honor upon their Alma Mater.

  
*Graciano Villaseca*  
 President, University of the Philippines.







